THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873. {VOLUME VI---NUMBER 142

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TUESDAY NOON NEWS.

The Sea Disaster.

THE COLLIDING VESSEL HAD A HOLE IN HER BOW

LONDON, December 2.—Captain Urquahart of the Trimountain reports that when he met the Lochearn her bowsprit was gone and there was a large hole in her bow above the water line. The boat continued searching around the place where the steamer went down for six hours.

The rescued people do not blame the Lochearn for the collision. Her officers and crew did their utmost to save life and only two of the survivors remained on the Lochearn, one of whom had gone mad and could not be rescued. The first boat from the Ville du Havre was sent to ascertain if the Lochearn could render any assistance. The Ville du Havre is insured in London for £90,000.

COTHAM DOTS.

A COTTON FAILURE—CUBA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, December 2.—An officer while escorting some prisoners to jail to day was killed with a brick. The murderer escaped.

The suspension of J. H. Herrick & Co., cotton and produce merchants, was announced late yesterday in the cotton exchange. Herrick declined to make any statement for publication.

A letter from Marsilla, Cuba, states that Cespedes has ceased to be President of the Cuban Republic on account of bad health, and his successor is Salvador Cisnero.

THE NEW POPE.

LONDON, December 2.—The newspaper Hour claims on reliable information that Cardinal Pecia, Archbishop of Perugia, is the favorite for the next Pope.

MERIDIAN SCRAPS,

LONDON, December 2.—A special to the Times says the inactivity of the Spanish fleet at Carthagena is owing to the doubts of the fidelity of the crew of the ironclad Saragossa.

The story of the duel between Generals Manteufel and Von Goebin is now said to be without foundation.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The rumor that Wm. Tweed died suddenly is untrue. He has been appointed one of the hospital orderlies, and assumed his duties to-day.

ST. LOUIS, December 2.—The Supreme Court of the State decides that the municipal regulations of social evil constitutional.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—No Southern names appear among the lost of the Ville du Havre. Among the rescued were ten women.

CONGRESS.

THE LOUISIANA MEMBERS UP.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—James R. Young was elected Executive Clerk.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler's motion to seat Sypher, Sheldon and Pinchback is now up.

Mr. Beck argues in opposition, and has been allowed half an hour; not to come out and cut his time. These proceedings will delay the message indefinitely. The message text goes South to-night by courtesy of the telegraph company.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraph Market Reports.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Stocks active but irregular. Gold 8 3-4. Money 7. Exchange—long, 8 1-4; short, 9 1-4. Governments strong but dull. State Bonds quiet.

Cotton quiet; sales 231 bales; uplands 15⅞; Orleans 16 1-8.

Futures opened as follows: December 15⅛a15 5-16; January 15 3-8a15 5 8; February 15 11-16a16; March 16 1-16; April 16 11-32a16 5-8.

Flour firm but quiet. Wheat quiet and very firm. Corn quiet and steady. Pork firm; new mess $15 00. Lard scarce—steam 8⅜-8a8 1-4.

Turpentine steady at 40. Rosin quiet at $3 65 for strained.

Freights dull.

Arrived—Oceanic City, Montreal.

Arrived Out—Queen of Commerce, Ara, Ulriska, Labelle.

LONDON, December 2.—Consols 92. Erie 38 3-8.

Weather wet.

LIVERPOOL, December 2.—Cotton a shade easier; uplands 8¼a8⅜; Orleans 8 7-8a9; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; arrivals ¼ cheaper.

LATER—Sales include 5,000 American; uplands not below good ordinary, shipped November and December, 8 5-16, do. December and January 8 3-8.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 90s. Pork 81s6d. Cumberland cut 45s, all for new.

Market Reports of the Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, December 2, 1873.

Cotton steady at 13¼a13½ cents.

Corn—white 85a87c; yellow mixed none; sacked 82½c.

Wheat—white $1 70a1 80; seed $1 95a2 50 amber $1 65a1 75; red $1 50a1 60.

Oats—mixed 65c; seed 75c.

Rye—seed $1 25a1 35.

Barley seed, none in market.

Corn Meal 85a87½; Pearl Grits $6 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7; extra $7 00a8 00 family $8 50a9; extra family $9 50a10; fancy $10 50a11.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a1 75. Clover $1 25a1 50.

Coal—car, 32a35

Lime—40a50c.

Cement—$3 25a3 50.

Bacon—clear sides 8 3 4; clear rib sides 8½; shoulders 7 1-2. Sugar cured hams 12.

Bulk—Clear sides 8½; clear rib sides 8a8¼; long clear none in market.

Lard—steam tierces 10a10 1-2; kegs 11; cans 11; buckets 11a11½.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 bro. sheeting 11; 7-8 bro. shirting 9½; 3-4 bro. shirting 7½.

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 25 1-2a27 1-2; La Guyra 28a30; Java 34a35; Mocha 37 1-2a40.

Sugar—A 12 1-2a12 3 4; extra 12¼a12 1-2; Demerara 12a12 1-2.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c. per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 15a15 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 16; 2 1-4 lbs. 16 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2.

Candles—19 1-2a20 per lb.

Cheese—16a18½c. per lb

Hogs—Dressed 7c, gross 4.

Beef Cattle—3 1-2a4.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 11 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

S.T-1860-X

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Billious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject it is superseding every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetiser. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

K S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "KATHRO," signifying to *cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore.* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.

aug10-ly

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

apr25—dtf

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS

Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. *They are more reliable for marking Cotton Bales than any Tag in use.* All Express Companies use them.

☞ Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere.

oct5 deod3m nov3-w3m

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO

ojly15-tf

IN the District Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Wm. Bennett, a Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of Wm. Bennett, in the county of Lincoln, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.

HENRY J. LANG, Assignee.

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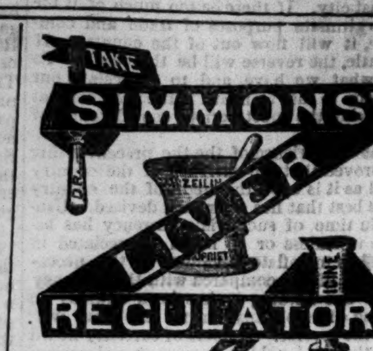
WM. GRAY,



THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach: Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn &c., &c., &c.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA

Price 1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

d13—deod&wlyr (first-page t-c-nr-m)

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

L. D. SINE'S

TWENTIETH

GRAND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION,

TO BE DRAWN THURSDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1874.

$200,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE,

$20,000 in GREENBACKS.

ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE

$10,000 in GREENBACKS

ONE CASH PRIZE OF

$5,000 in GREENBACKS.

ONE PRIZE $3,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Six Prizes $1,000 Each in Greenbacks!

Ten Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!

2,500 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, Etc.

Number of Gifts 25,000! Tickets limited to 100,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86.

101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

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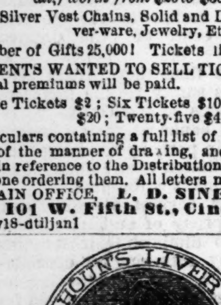


Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists,

Pri 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signiture of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters treets Atlanta Ga. mav14-d6mo

The New Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINES

Over 800,000 Now in Use.

FOR more than twenty years the leading FAMILY SEWING MACHINE of the World, hence no experiment to buy one. Old Machines repaired and improved. New ones adjusted and instructed on free of charge. Oil, Needles, Thread, Silk and Demorest's Patterns for sale.

J. S. PURSLEY, General Agent, 23 Marietta street.

nov29-dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

RENTON...... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

Bar and Restaurant.

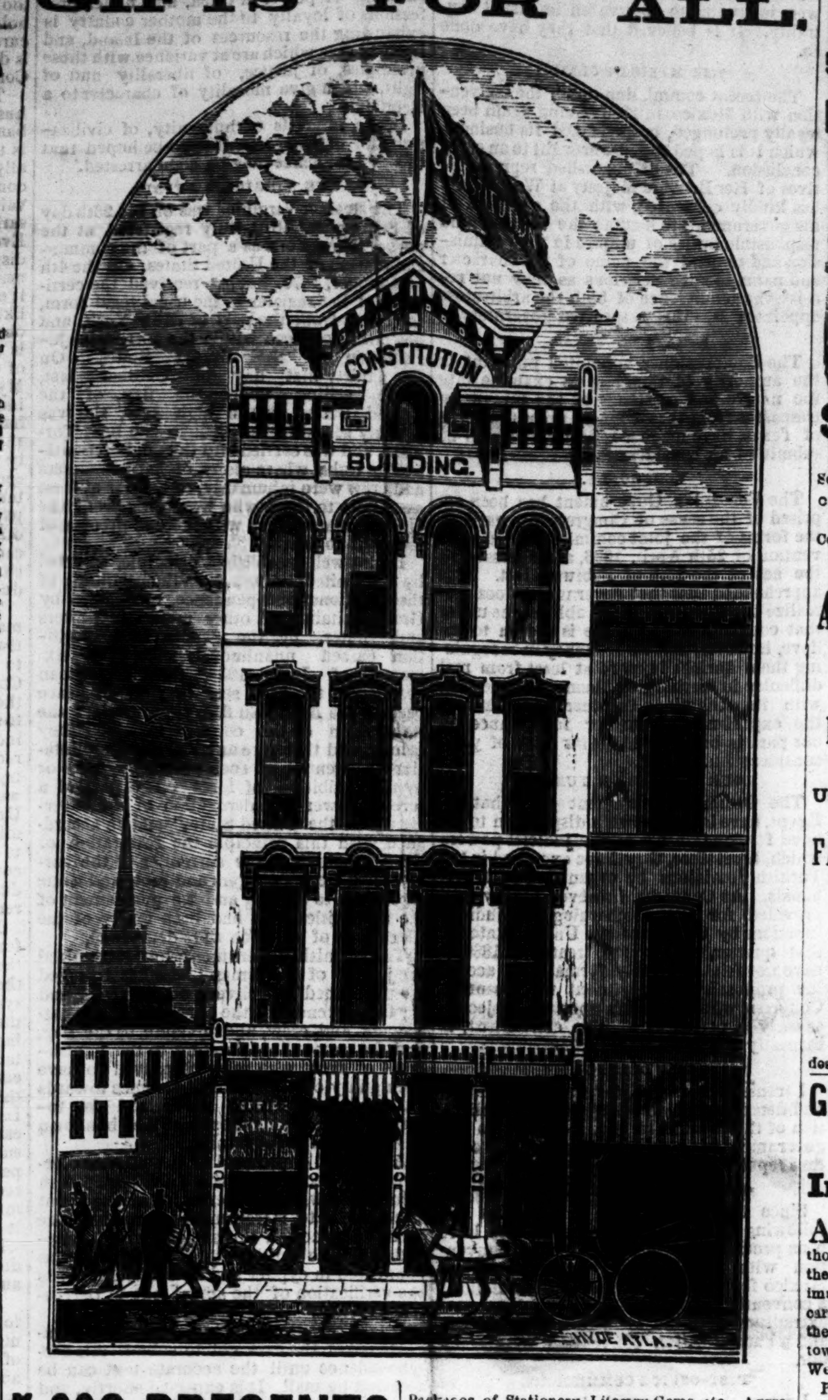
OPEN ALL NIGHT,

J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first class ... which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

GIFTS FOR ALL.



5,000 PRESENTS

$12,000 GIVEN AWAY!

TO THE

DAILY AND WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS

OF THE

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE GRANDEST NEWSPAPER

PREMIUM LIST

EVER OFFERED

IN AMERICA.

One-Half Interest in the Magnificent Atlanta Constitution Building Among the Presents.

1874. FOR THE YEAR. 1874.

DESIROUS of erecting a new and larger edifice on another street, the Proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION offer its subscribers the following unparelled List of Presents. THE CONSTITUTION is already the acknowledged foremost journal in all this section of the South. In a short time we shall commence a series of Letters on *European Travel*, by the distinguished and accomplished Professor William Henry Waddell, of the University of Georgia; Letters from the *famous Georgia Authoress*, Mrs. Maria J. Westmoreland; also a *thrilling serial*, besides a novelette from the pen of "Kingsback," author of "Annie St. Clair," whose publication in THE CONSTITUTION has created such a furore. *The great eight-paged Sunday Paper* will be continued, and also our pictorial Illustrations that have become so popular everywhere, and especially in the homes of our weekly subscribers. We hope soon to present a series of articles from the Corresponding Editor of THE CONSTITUTION. *Hon. A. H. Stephens.* As a Political, Literary, Family Newspaper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION shall be second to none. In order to speedily erect our new building, we offer to our subscribers, both daily and weekly, a present, together with a chance for *one half interest in the present splendid Constitution Building, valued at $15,000*; to do this, subscription must be paid us in advance.

PLAN.—Every subscriber who sends us $10 subscription money for 1874, will be sent, in addition to his subscription receipt, *a gift card*, for which he will receive at the grand distribution one of the presents in the following

MAGNIFICENT LIST.

One-fourth interest in Building, $3,750, or $2,500 in gold.

One-eighth interest in Building, $1,875, or 1,250 in gold.

One-sixteenth interest in Building, $937 50, or $625 in gold.

One-sixteenth interest in Building, $937 50, or $625 in gold.

1	Piano	$500 00
1	Piano	500 00
	Or 1 Fine Beautiful Young Horse	300 00
1	City Lot	100 00
1	City Lot	100 00
1	Gold Watch	150 00
1	Diamond Engagement Ring	100 00
4	Sewing Machines	350 00
1	Marble Top Furniture Set	100 00
	Or 1 Glass Door Book Case, or other Furniture	150 00
2	China Sets	50 00
1	Small Iron Safe	50 00
100	Chromos, Engravings and Photographs	250 00
100	Copies Illustrated Works	250 00
1	Two-horse Wagon	125 00
25	Packages Song and Instrumental Music	50 00
2	Fine Paintings (gilt frame)	50 00
100	Copies beautifully bound Novels, Volumes of Poetry, Literary and Scientific Works	250 00

4,653 other Presents, consisting of Novelettes, Packages of Stationery, Literary Gems, etc., aggregate amounting to some $12,000.

As we propose to *carry out* this distribution in good faith and *to the letter*, we shall undertake nothing that we *cannot* execute save with great injury to ourselves. Therefore, we make these two *express stipulations*: First We reserve the right to pay *cash* in lieu of the first 12 presents. Second. We can require our Trustees, hereafter named, to scale, if necessary, the prizes to the number of cards disposed of, *but in any event to retain one of the Building Prizes* in the distribution.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION.

To represent the *numbered* Cards issued to sub scribers, 5,000 Cards, each marked with the name of a present, and *including all in the above list*, will be thrown together and thoroughly mingled. From the receptacle of these cards, into which only a hand can be passed, one card after another will be drawn and *numbered in the order drawn*—1, 2, 3, etc. For instance that subscriber having the Card numbered 6, is entitled to the present upon the *sixth* Card drawn. As the entire transaction will be IN PUBLIC, the Cards are only numbered as *drawn out*, and all the Cards will be drawn, everything must be perfectly fair and some of our subscribers *must* become the owner of a *half interest in the building*, valued to $7,500, and the other leading presents valued at from $100 to $400 each, including two city lots, will be had by other subscribers.

The Proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION believe that the public need no other assurance of their good faith than their published declaration, and character for reliability; but to leave no uncertainty they give place to the following from real estate agents, known throughout the State:

Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co.:

DEAR SIRS—We have received from you titles, properly signed, to *one half interest* in the Constitution Building, which, as Trustees, we shall deliver to the parties entitled to it under the plan of distribution advertised by you. The building is, including basement, five stories high, one of the handsomest and best built in the city, and we think, with lot, correctly valued at $15,000."

G. W. ADAIR,
J. R. WALLACE,
C. C. HAMMOCK.

OBSERVE.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION.—The presents will be distributed IN PUBLIC, in presence of Mayor Hammock, General Austell, President Atlanta National Bank; Judge S. B Hoyt, Cashier Georgia Railroad Bank; Judge C. H. Strong, Colonel G. W. Adair, President Georgia Western Railroad; Colonel J. R. Wallace and others.

1. The distribution *shall* take place, and *all* the presents *shall* be drawn in public.

2. We allow only *sixty (60)* days from this date, October 16th, for the operation of this grand scheme, and therefore, all who would seize this splendid oportunity must do so within 60 days.

3. By special request, any two daily subscribers can obtain two *six month's* receipts and *one* Card, or a $5 subscription will secure the paper for the first six months of 1874 and *one half interest in any of the first fourteen presents*, should any one of them be drawn to the Card.

WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS.

4. Weekly subscribers have an equal chance of participation by forming clubs of *five*, to whom *five* annual receipts will be sent and *one* card for $10 subscription.

5. Send money direct by *Post-Office Order*, Registered Letter or Express.

6. We call special attention to this fact to avoid any dissatisfaction. *Only 5,000 Cards will be issued.* We shall POSITIVELY refuse to increase the number, which is *less* than the number of old *subscribers*. As all *new* subscribers are entitled to share in the distribution, it will be seen that it is necessary to *remit at once*, or the limited number of cards *may be disposed of* and the chance missed.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Through the darkest hours of Georgia's history THE CONSTITUTION stood fearlessly by you and your rights, against proscription, persecution and even heavy libel suits by its Radical Governors. In spite of such opposition THE CONSTITUTION has grown to a prosperity unsurpassed in the South. We now propose to show our appreciation of the people's support by a grand distribution of presents. Mark you, it is no lottery; you do not give *one cent* more than your *subscription*, and you do only what subscribers should *always* do—pay *in advance*. The percentage of loss thus saved by us, and in expense of collecting, enables us to *return* it to subscribers in presents, and realize *profit* beside Now we appeal to your gratitude and generosity, and if you hear that appeal, as you will, we shall erect a building capable of accommodating our increased business, and which shall stand as a MEMORIAL MONUMENT to the noble liberality of the subscribers of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—THEIR Christmas Present. Who cannot pay the small sum of *one year's* subscription in advance? Surely every subscriber will do so; and some will receive in return the grand presents of $7,500.

☞ Send your orders at once.

Agents can write us for terms.

Address W. A. HEMPHILL & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

oct17-dtf

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

P. S. SHELMAN.

apr24-dtf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Fayette county, to us directed, will be sold before the court house door in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January next, the undivided twenty-five (25) acres of land off of lot No. 39, bounded by Mary Speer, Samuel Loyd and J. F. Speer, in the lower 7th district of said county. Sold as the property of John W. Speer, deceased, of said county, for distribution among the heirs. Terms cash. This November 20, 1873.

GAINY WESTBROOK,
J. W. JOHNSON,
C. J. FALL,
BENNETT ADAMS,
L. T. THOMPSON,
Commissioners.

Printer's fee $10. no21 wtd

M. BUICE

HAS a fine assortment of Lumber that he will sell at reduced prices. A large amount of Dry Lumber to sell cheap. Can fill bills at the shortest notice. Lumber Yard on Hunter street, second block east of City Hall. Respectfully,

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	P. M. 5:30	P. M. 12:48
Charlotte	P. M. 8:36	A. M. 7:39
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:24	A. M. 7:45

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	A. M. 5:24	A. M. 6:48
Charlotte	A. M. 5:08	A. M. 6:39
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 4:51	A. M. 6:51

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES.

CAUTION.

BUY ONLY THE

GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALES

MANUFACTURED BY

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.

Standard Scales.

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

Scales repaired promptly and reasonably

For sale, also, Troemner's Coffee and Drug Mills, Compesition Bills, all sizes Letter Presses, &c.

THE MOST PERFECT

Alarm Cash Drawer.

Miles Alarm Till Co.'s

EVERY Merchant SHOULD Use Them. EVERY DRAWER Warranted.

SOLD AT

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

311 Broadway, New York.

166 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

53 Camp street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

Masonic Hall, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

2 Milk street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

dec t10-dtaw4m

GEORGIA REAL ESTATE AND Immigration Company.

AN act of the Legislature of Georgia having authorized the formation of a Company "to facilitate the Sale of Real Estate in Georgia, and to encourage immigration thereto," the undersigned propose to carry out the purposes of the grant by presenting to the public prizes in the form of real estate, both in town or country, to be drawn for on the second Wednesday in January, 1874.

Parties desirous of selling real estate are invited address the Company, describing the property and the price they are willing to take therefor.

The following extract from the law will explain the plan and purpose of the Company:

"Any person desirous to sell or dispose of his, her or their real estate through the said Land Agency by Lottery, or otherwise, shall before doing so fully describe the same as to the number of acres, and if a city lot the number of feet, its boundaries, character of the improvements, and county in which located, so it can be fully identified; shall then place a fair valuation thereon, which valuation shall be certified to by two disinterested citizens of the county or neighborhood in which the land is located, and when these prerequisites are complied with and the proper offered for sale or lottery by the said Land Agency. The party or parties having the control of said land and improvements shall bind themselves in a good and sufficient bond to said Land Agents, or their successors, to make a valid title thereto to whoever may be the drawer or purchaser thereof; but no obligation to make the titles given to said parties shall be of any force or effect for a longer period than six months unless the valuation affixed to the property shall be tendered within the said term of six months from the date of said bond, whenever the said Land Agents or their successors shall tender to the owner or controller thereof, in currency, the valuation agreed upon for said property." See Georgia laws, 1866, page 70, for full act,

CORPORATORS.

WM SCHLEY, Savannah,
ROBT SCHLEY, Augusta,
JAS GARDNER, Augusta.

MANAGERS.

A M WALLACE, Atlanta,
H L WILSON, Atlanta,
J D WADDELL, Marietta

Parties desiring to dispose of real estate upon this plan will address JAMES GARDNER, President, of the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company at Augusta Georgia, or Atlanta, Georgia. oct16-

The Granite House,

ATLANTA, GA.,

BY MRS. BARNETT,

Formerly of Milledgeville, Georgia,

IS now open as a Private Boarding House, for the accommodation of Transient, Regular and Day Boarders.

This House is on Broad Street, between the Railroad Bridge and Marietta Street, near the centre of the City, and within less than two hundred yards of the present Capitol. Terms reasonable.

nov23-w6t N. C. BARNETT.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, & Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia. Gravel, Diabetis, Disease of the Kindeys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlet containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. [aug6-deod3m]

Central Railroad House,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug5—dtf

10,000 PERSONS READ

The Abbeville Medium,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

Abbeville Court-House, So. Ca.

A LARGE, handsome sheet of thirty-two columns. A representative of the enterprise, wealth and intelligence of the up-country—the most refined and prosperous section of the State. Two dollars per annum, in advance. In One Day's Travel from Atlanta. Contracts advertisements very reasonable. Address

HEMPHILL & CO., Proprietors, Abbeville, S. C.

oct5-dtf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, Georgia, I will sell before the court house door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January next, between the legal hours of sale, two hundred two and a half acres of land lot No. 170, in the 4th district of said county. Sold as the property of John I Whitaker, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This November 25, 1873.

C B NIPPER, Administrator.

nov29-40d printer's fee $10

Martin Rennow, vs Edmond Wright } Motion to establish Lost Deed.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff of Dade County that the defendant in this motion is not to be found in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant is beyond the State of Georgia—

It is therefore ordered by the Court that service of this motion be perfected by publication in terms of the law, September Term, 1873

C. D. McCUTCHIN, J. S. C. C. C.

A true extract from the Minutes of Court. Novem-

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23-d3mo

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dt

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug24-d5m

LAWYERS.

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Acworth, Ga. Special attention given to Land Claims and its whereabouts in Cherokee, Ga oct25-d3m

WM. D. TUTT. PAUL C. HUDSON.

TUTT & HUDSON, Attorneys at Law, Thomson, Georgia, will practice in the courts of McDuffie, Lincoln, Wilkes, Hancock, Warren, Glascock, Jefferson, Richmond and Columbia Counties. nov24-d3m

WARREN AKIN & SON, Attorneys at Law, Cartersville, Ga. WARREN AKEN, T WARREN AKIN. sept23-d1m

JESSE M GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sept—d3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

E. J. KIKER J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sept4— june4—d1y

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july13 d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1v

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

RICHAT LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. July21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4—d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA. GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 237 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 283 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.

J. MYERS. S MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 295 Broad street.

J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (National Banking Association,) 12 Broad street.

WM. B. BURDEN, Cashier. A. S. JOHNSON, President.

☞ Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

MILLINER, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay

O. F. WIETERS, 131 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 98 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.

W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 95 and 307 East Bay.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

I. FAIR & CO., 303 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Holbeck's Wharf; Saleroom and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay 112 Atlantic Wharf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "La Valentina," 118 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons. Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

SUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc, apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 18-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my3-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton, Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

FOR SALE.

A NICE LITTLE HOUSE AND LOT, well improved—house has five rooms and a good well of water as there is in town. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply to W. O. MERRITT, No. 140 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov25dt-

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000

TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to......$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed as at the First and Second Concerts and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, each or coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unsurpassed success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMBLETTE,

Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

☞ For tickets or information apply at the Drug Store of REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.

aug19—d tues & thurs & w till decl

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5—dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms allreasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.

apr12—dtf

NOTICE.

I DESIRE to receive proposals for furnishing and laying thirty squares of small size Slate on single story building at State Lunatic Asylum, near Milledgeville, Ga. JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Trustee,

nov26-d4t Office over Schuman's Drug Store.

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

BARNES, PROPRIETOR.

... all trains.

Palmetto High School

WILL open January 19th, 1874, with a full corps of teachers.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION.

First Class	$ 8 00
Second Class	12 00
Third Class	18 00
Fourth Class	24 00

All interested, should enter with the opening.

nov26-3taw1m J. S. McDOWELL, Principal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Albert H. Collister, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Albert H. Collister, of Bartow county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

Brevities.

The building of the New York State Capitol at Albany, has been suspended for want of funds.

The London Economist says Senator Boutwell, in his recent lecture in New York, talked "rubbish."

It is estimated that Texas cattle dealers have taken $8,000,000 into their State from cattle transactions in Kansas this year.

A company is forming for the purpose of establishing in London a Roman Catholic daily newspaper, to be called the Monitor.

The orange crop of Florida promises to be large the coming season. Reports from the Indian river country speak of the prospects as unusually good. Early-grown fruit is already coming in.

The aggregate tonnage of the country was 4,468,046 tons, and 31,684 vessels, a net increase that at the close of the preceding fiscal year of 318,013 tons, or 7½ per cent., and 1,846 vessels, or 61 7 per cent.

BOSTON, November 28.—Experiments with the Wiard Company to-day, on Nut Island, were very successful. The balls penetrated 15 inches of solid iron plates. Captain Traxton, United States Navy, inspector of ordinance, was present, and pronounced it a perfect success as far as the experiments carried.

Our yearly supply of gold at the date of the discovery of the precious metals in California was about $3,000,000. It sprang up at once to $25,000,000, running up to its maximum figure in 1853 of $63,000,000. For the last seven or eight years it has averaged not far from $60,000,000.

That was good advice which an old man gave to his sons: "Boys, don't you ever speculate or wait for something to turn up. You might just as well go sit down on a stone in the middle of a medder with a pail 'twixt your legs and wait for a cow to back up to you to be milked."

Auerbach has finished his last romance. The scene is laid in Alsace, and in his native country, the Black Forest; the time is also during the last war. He is now in Stuttgart attending to its publication, and the translation will soon appear in the United States.

General Sherman, in his report to the Secretary of War, says the number of enlisted men is 4,850 less than the 30,000 limited by law. In active regiments the number of men sick and on necessary post duty equal 23 per cent., so that the actual strength for military services does not exceed 19,652 men.

"I see," said a Chicago lawyer, "a band of white-robed angels crossing the silvery stream, with beaming faces, bearing in their hands the laurel wreath of peace to place upon the brows of these innocent young people!" and the jury sent those 'innocent young people' to the penitentiary for ten years, for participating in the panel-game.

Treasurer Spinner, who has been in bad health for some time, seems now to have become quite ill, and is not able to attend to his official duties. He suffers very much from a low malarial fever, and has had several chills lately. The Treasury was closed at noon Saturday, and in the other departments business was practically suspended at that hour.

A Lowell factory girl, hearing it intimated that a reduction in wages would be made soon, addressed the foreman in this energetic style: "Well, all I have to say is, that before I'll work for a cent less wages than I get now, I'll see you in Tophet, pumping thunder at three cents a clap."

The number of male immigrants from England, Scotland and Wales during the last fiscal year was almost exactly the same as in the preceding one, being 51,121 in 1873, and 51,144 in 1774, and yet the increase in the skilled occupations of the adults over 1871 was 2,681. The largest increase from any country was 25,734, or 18 1-5 per cent. from Germany; while from England the excess over the previous year was 5,037, or 7½ per cent; and from Ireland 8,512, or 13½ per cent. The increase from France was nearly 68 per cent., being 9,317 in 1872, and 14,798 in 1873.

According to Congressional Delegate Maginnis, of Montana, the Indian agents "will take a barrel of sugar to an Indian and get a receipt for ten barrels; just so they will take one sack of flour and get a receipt for fifty. They will take 300 head of cattle, march them four times through the corral, get a receipt for 1,200, give a part of them to the Indians, sell a part to a white man, and steal as many of them back as possible. It is of no use to complain; they know how it is themselves. The government of the United States probably means well enough. It spends a great deal of money for the Indian, who gets very little of it."

The Forty-third Congress assembled for its first session on Monday, December 1. The vicissitudes of politics have for once brought about less change in the complexion of the House of Representatives than of the Senate. While the Republicans have again secured more than two-thirds of the Lower House, they have all but lost in the Senate that overpowering majority represented by a two-thirds vote which they have controlled in unbroken succession for ten years past. The Senate consists, when full, of seventy-four members; and there is but one seat vacant in that body; it is a seat belonging to Louisiana, contested by P. B. S. Pinchback, who holds the certificate of the Kellogg government, against a representative of the Democratic party. When this seat is filled, a two-thirds majority would require fifty votes. The Republicans have forty-nine Senators, the Democrats nineteen, and the Liberal Republicans five, or an aggregate of seventy-three. The Republicans will want Pinchback to make up their two-thirds vote.

Crowded Out.

Editorials and much interesting matter is necessarily forced out by the great length of the President's message, specially telegraphed to THE CONSTITUTION.

General Traveling Agent.

It affords us pleasure to announce that Mr. J. W. Anderson, recently proprietor and editor of that excellent weekly, the Covington Enterprise, is a general traveling agent of THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Anderson is widely and justly popular for his many fine traits of character, and we warmly commend him to the subscribers and friends of THE CONSTITUTION. We hope that every man he meets will promptly hand in his name for the Distribution, which is not but a few weeks off

Water Commissioners.

Let it be remembered that in addition to Mayor and Council Water Commissioners for the First, Second and Third Wards are to be elected. The time in the First and Third has expired and Judge Dunning has resigned in the Second.

The following excellent ticket has been nominated: G. W. Adair in the First, G. W. Torry in the Third and E. E. Rawson in the Second.

The Municipal Election.

Democrats, remember that to-day your municipal election comes off. Good men have been nominated and let them be elected by a good vote. It is true there is no opposition, but it is right for the party to ever show its strength, display its zeal and keep up its organization.

The ticket selected was the fruit of a harmonious party compromise. Let no man be scratched, but let every voter go to the polls and in good faith sustain the entire ticket. This is alike good faith, good sense and party benefit.

We must take interest in our municipal elections. Let all vote that are authorized to do so. Let the entire ticket nominated go into power under the pleasing augury of a regal complimentary vote.

The Swelling Avalanche.

Yesterday and the day before convinced us that our subscribers are determined to see us out in the Distribution of presents. In these *two days* alone our receipts mounted up to *two thousand dollars*; and we would especially thank our friends in South-west Georgia for their large contribution to this result. As but few days now remain, from every quarter subscriptions are crowding in. Our cards went in every direction yesterday. Push ahead with your clubs. Let daily subscribers send forward immediately.

The President's Message.

The President's message, which we give verbatim to our readers by special telegraph, consumed an hour and a half in its reading. We give a synopsis of its leading points for the benefit of those who may not have the disposition or time to wade through the long and costly document.

The message opens by a reference to the financial crisis, the granger's movement, and the Virginius matter, which it says is in course of negotiation, and likely to be amicably and honorably settled. It refers to the Vienna Exposition, which was creditable to the artisans of the United States; to the reception of the Western embassadors by the Emperor of China, and to the need of further legislation to suppress the infamous Coolie trade. It recommends a commission for the purpose of auditing and determining the amount to be paid for losses caused by the Confederate privatees.

It refers to the mixed commission for determining claims between British subjects and American citizens, and asks for an appropriation to pay the amount of decisions against the United States. It also recommends a law creating a special court of three judges to hear and determine all claims of aliens against the United States arising out of acts committed against their persons and property during the late revolution. It asks the decision of Congress on the subject of the action of the Ottoman and Egyptian Governments, relieving foreign consuls of judicial powers. The President transmits the application of the republic of Santo Domingo that the United States shall exercise a protectorate over that republic.

The message discusses at some length the question of the right of expatriation, particularly as to citizens of the United States residing permanently abroad with their families and suggests legislation on the subject. It refers to the establishment of a republic in Spain and to the efforts of the new government to abolish slavery in all its dominions, which efforts are opposed by the slaveholders of Cuba.

In reference to the capture of the Virginius, and to the inhuman and illegal murder of fifty-three of her passengers and crew, he says that the Spanish government has recognized the justice of his demands, and had arranged for the immediate delivery of the vessel and for the surrender of the prisoners of the passengers and crew, and for a salute to the flag and for proceedings looking to the punishment of those who may be proved to have been guilty of illegal acts of violence towards citizens of the United States, and also towards indemnifying those who may be shown to be entitled to indemnity. The correspondence on the subject had been conducted in cypher and by cable, and was therefore not in a condition to be submitted to Congress.

The President expresses his conviction that the existence of African slavery in Cuba is a principal cause of the lamentable condition of the island and does does not doubt that Congress shares his hope that it will soon be made to disappear and that peace and prosperity will follow its abolition.

He suggests two constitutional amendments: one to authorize the President to approve so much of any measure of Congress as his judgement may dictate, without approving the whole, and the other to provide that when an extra session of Congress is convened by Executive proclamation, legislation shall be confined to such subjects as the Executive may bring before Congress from time to time in writing.

He recommends the erection at Washington of suitable buildings for Cabinet officers and for such officials as now receive commutation for quarters, thus setting an example to the States which may induce them to erect buildings for their Senators.

The message goes very fully into the financial question, and declares that the country never can have permanent prosperity until specie payments be reached. He recommends legislation prohibiting national banks from paying interest on deposits, and forcing them into resumption if only in legal notes. He suggests the question whether banking should not be made free, but securing all the present safeguards to bill holders.

He notices the improvement in American ship building during the past year, and hopes for a continuance of it. In regard to the problem of cheap transportation he refers to the Erie and Illinois canals, and suggests whether it would not be wise statesmanship to pledge to the States that own these canals that if they will enlarge them, the general government will look after and keep in navigable condition the great public highways with which these canals connect, to wit: the Hudson river, the St. Clair flats, and the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. He recommends a government exploration of the upper Amazon river and its tributaries; a revision and codification of the tariff laws, and the opening of more mints.

He indorses the recommendation of the Postmaster-General for the establishment of post office savings depositories and invites the consideration of Congress to get propositions for a postal telegraph. He recommends legislation in regard to judicial proceedings in Utah and also in regard to the bankruptcy law which he considers as productive of more evil than good. If not totally repealed it should be modified in those portions providing for involuntary bankruptcy. Those portions should be repealed

He calls attention to the immense aggregate of claims against the government, many of them growing out of the war and not a few of them fabricated and supported by false testimony. He recommends that persons having claims be required to present them at an early period and that the personal attendance of witnesses be required by the court of claims, etc.

In regard to the Indian question, he recommends a territorial form of government for the Indian Territory. He also recommends such action as will permit the settlement of a body of Russian colonists on the public lands, and and endorses the proposition for a census in 1875. He eulogizes the infamous Washington Board of Public Works, and speaks of the great improvement of the city under the operations of the Board; recommends a liberal policy on the part of Congress in defraying a portion of the expenses, and suggests the establishment there of a national university.

He recommends the passage of an enabling act for the admission of Colorado as a State and suggests the opening of a canal for the purpose of irrigation from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri River.

In conclusion he renews his recommendation for general amnesty, and says there are a number of persons yet laboring under disabilities, very small, but enough to keep up a constant irritation. There can be no possible danger to the government in restoring them to eligibility to hold office, and suggests the enactment of a law better to secure the civil rights which freedom should secure but has not effectually secured to the enfranchised slave.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

SPECIAL

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Virginius Butchery Declared an Inhuman and Illegal Murder.

Two Constitutional Amendments Recommended.

Grant Wants Government Residences for the Cabinet, and the States to Provide Residences for Senators.

A GENTLE ADMONITION TO FREE BANKING.

For Post-Office Savings Banks—A Canal from West to East—The Revision of the Bankrupt Law.

He Urges General Amnesty.

Washington Special to the Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 2, 1873.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The year that has passed since the submission of my last message to Congress has, especially during the latter part of it, been an eventful one to the country. In the midst of great national prosperity a financial crisis has occurred, that has brought low fortunes of gigantic proportions; political partizans have almost ceased to exist, especially in the agricultural regions; and finally, the capture upon the high seas of a vessel bearing our flag, has for a time threatened the most serious consequences, and has agitated the public mind from one end of the country to the other. But this, happily, now is in the course of satisfactory adjustment, honorable to both nations concerned.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States, however, with most of the other powers continue to be friendly and cordial; with France, Germany, Russia, Italy and the most of the European powers; with Brazil and most of the South American Republics, and with Japan nothing has occurred during the year to demand special notice. The correspondence between the Department of State and various diplomatic representative in or from these countries is transmitted herewith.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

In executing the will of Congress, as expressed in its joint resolution of the 14th of February last, and in accordance with the provisions of the resolution, a number of practical citizens of scientific men, and men of honor, as commissioners, were authorized to attend the Exposition at Vienna on the part of the United States. It is believed that we have obtained the object which Congress had in view when it passed the joint resolutions in order to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the international exhibition of the products of agriculture, manufactures and the fine arts, to be held at Vienna. I take pleasure in adding that the American exhibitors have received a gratifying number of diplomas and of medals. During the exposition a conference was held at Vienna for the purpose of consultation on the systems prevailing in different countries for the protection of inventors. I authorized a representative from the Patent Office to be present at Vienna at the time when this conference was to take place in order to aid, as far as he might, in securing if possible additional protention to American inventors in Europe. The report of this agent will be laid before Congress.

CHINA.

It is my pleasant duty to announce to Congress that the Emperor of China, on attaining his majority, received the diplomatic representatives of the Western powers in person. An account of these ceremonies, and of the interesting discussion which preceded them, will be found in the documents transmitted herewith. The accompanying papers show that some advance, although slight, has been make during the past year towards the suppression of the infamous Chinese coolie trade. I recommend Congress to inquire whether additional legislation be not needed on this subject.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The money awarded to the United States by the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva, was paid by her Majesty's Government a few days in advance of the time, when it would have become payable according to the terms of the treaty. In compliance with the provisions of the Act of March 3d, 1873, it was at once paid into the treasury and used to redeem, so far as it might, the public debt of the United States, and the amount so redeemed, was invested in a five per cent. registered bond of the United States for fifteen million, five hundred thousand dollars, which is now held by the Secretary of State subject to the future disposition of Congress.

I renew my recommendation made at the opening of the last session of Congress that a commission be created for the purpose of auditing and determining the amounts of the several direct losses growing out of the destruction of vessels and their cargoes by the Alabama, the Florida, or the Shenandoah, after leaving Melbourne, for which the sufferers have received no equivalent or compensation; and of ascertaining the names of the persons entitled to receive compensation for the same, making the computations upon the basis indicated by the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva; and that payment of such losses be authorized to an extent not to exceed the award of the tribunal at Geneva.

THE NORTH WEST LINE.

By an act approved on the 14th of February last Congress made provisions for completing, jointly with an officer or commissioner to be named by Her Brittanic Majesty, the determination of so much of the boundary line between the territory of the United States and the possession of Great Britain as was left uncompleted by the commissioners appointed under act of Congress of August 11, 1856. Under the provisions of this act the north west water boundary of the United States, has been determined and marked in accordance with the award of the Emperor of Germany. A protocol and a copy of the map upon which the line was marked are contained in the papers submitted herewith.

THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

I also transmit a copy of the report of the Commissioner for working the Northern boundary between the United States and the British possessions West of the Lake of the Woods, of the operations of the Commission during the past season. Surveys have been made to a point 40 miles west of the Lake of the Woods leaving about 55 miles to be surveyed, the field work of which can be completed during the next season. The mixed British-American War Claims Commission organized under the provisions of the treaty of Washington for settling and determining the claims of citizens of either power against the other arising out of acts committed against their persons or property during the period between April 13, 1861, and April 9, 1865, made its final award on the 25th day of September last. It was awarded that the government of the United States should pay to the government of the British Majesty, within twelve months from the date of the awards, the sum of $1,929,879 in gold. The Commission disallowed or dismissed all other claims of British subjects against the United States. The amount of the claims presented by the British Government but disallowed or dismissed, is understood to be about $93,000,000.

It also disallowed all the claims of citizens of the United States against Great Britain which were referred to it. I recommend the early passage of an act appropriating the amount necessary to pay this award against the United States.

I have caused to be communicated to the Government of the King of Italy the thanks of this Government for the eminent services rendered by Count Corti as the third commissioner on this commission. With dignity, learning and impartiality, he discharged duties requiring great labor and constant patience to the satisfaction, I believe, of both Governments.

CLAIM COURT RECOMMENDED.

I recommend legislation to create a special Court, to consist of three judges, who shall be empowered to hear and determine all claims of aliens upon the United States, arising out of acts committed against their persons or property during the insurrection. The recent reference under the treaty of Washington was confined to the claims of British subjects, arising during the period named in the treaty; but it is understood that there are other British claims of a similar nature, arising after the 9th of April, 1865, and it is known that other claims of a like nature are advanced by citizens as subjects of other powers. It is desirable to have the claims also examined and disposed of.

THE NETHERLAND WAR.

Official information being received from the department of a state of war between the King of Netherlands and the Sultan of Acheen, the officers of the United States were instructed to observe an impartial neutrality. It is believed that they have done so.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The recent commission under the convention with Mexico in 1868 having again been legally prolonged, has resumed its business, which it is hoped may be brought to an early conclusion. The distinguished representatives of Her Britanic Majesty at Washington has kindly consented, with the approval of his government, to assume the arduous and responsible duties of umpire in the commission and to lend the name of his character and name to such decisions as may not receive the acquiescence of both the arbitrators appointed by the respective governments.

FORAYS ON TEXAS.

The Commissioner appointed pursuant to the authority of Congress to examine into the nature and existence of the forays by trespasses from that country upon the herds of Texas, have made a report which will be submitted for consideration.

VENEZUELA.

The Venezulan Government has been apprised of the sense of Congress in regard to the forms of the joint commission and convention of 25th April, 1866, as expressed in the act of the 25th of February last. It is apprehended that that government does not realize the character of its obligations under that convention. As there is reason to believe, however, that its hesitancy in recognizing them springs in part at least from real difficulty in discharging them in connection with its obligations to other governments, the expediency of further forbearance on our part is believed to be for part of your consideration.

OUR CONSULS ON TURKEY.

The Ottoman Government and that of Egypt, have lately shown a disposition to relieve foreign Consuls of the judicial powers which, heretofore, they have exercised in the Turkish dominions by organizing other tribunals. As Congress, however has by law provided for the discharging of judicial functions by Consuls of the United States in that quarter, under the treaty of 1830, I have not felt at liberty formally to accept the proposed change without the assent of Congress, whose decision upon the subject at as early a period as may be convenient, is earnestly requested.

SAN DOMINGO.

I transmit herewith, for the consideration and determination of Congress, an application of the republic of San Domingo to this government to exercise a protectorate over that republic.

NEW FOREIGN TREATIES.

Since the adjournment of Congress the following treaties with foreign powers have been proclaimed: A naturalization convention with Denmark; a convention with Mexico for renewing the claims commission; a convention of friendship, commerce and extradition with the Orange free State, and a naturalization convention with Ecuador.

POST-OFFICE COMMISSIONS.

I renew the recommendation made in my message of December, 1870, that Congress authorize the Postmaster General to issue all commissions to officials appointed through his Department.

EXPATRIATION.

I invite the earnest attention of Congress to the existing law of the United States respecting expatriation and the selection of nationality by individuals. Many citizens of the United States reside permanently abroad with their families under the provisions of the act approved February, 1858. The children of such persons are to be deemed and taken to be citizens of the United States, but the rights of citizenship are not to descend to persons whose fathers never resided in the United States. It thus happens that persons who have never resided in the United States have been enabled to put forward a pretension to the protection of the United States against the claim to military service of the government under whose protection they were born and have been reared, in some cases even naturalized citizen of the United States have returned to the land of their birth with intent to remain there, and their children the issue of a marriage contracted thereafter their return, and who have never been in the United States, have laid claim to our protection when the lapse of many years imposed upon them the duty of military service to the one government which had ever known them personally. Until the year 1868 it was embarrassed by conflicting opinions of courts and juries to determine how far the doctrine of perpetual allegiance derived from our former relations with Great Britain was applicable to American persons. Congress then wisely swept those doubts away by enacting that any declaration, instruction, opinion, order or decision of any officers of this government which denies, restricts, impairs or questions the right of expatriation is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of this government. But Congress did not indicate in that statute nor has it since done so, what acts are to be deemed to work expatriation. For my own guidance in determining such questions, I required under the provisions of the Constitution the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments upon certain questions relating to this subject. The result satisfies me that further legislation has become necessary. I, therefore, commend the subject to the careful consideration of Congress, and I transmit herewith copies of the several opinions of the principal officers of the Executive Department, together with other correspondence and pertinent information on the same subject. The United States, who led the way in the overthrow of the federal doctrine of perpetual allegiance, are among the last to indicate how their own citizens may elect another nationality. The papers herewith indicate what is necessary to place us on a par with other leading nations in liberality of legislation on this international question. We have already in our treaties assented to the principles which would need to be embraced and intended to accomplish such results.

We have agreed that citizens of the United States may cease to be citizens and voluntarily render allegiance to other powers. We have agreed that residence in a foreign land without intent to return, shall of itself work expatriation. We have agreed, in some instances, upon the length of time necessary for such continued residence to work a presumption of such intent.

I invite Congress now to mark out and define when and how expatriation can be accomplished; to regulate by law the condition of American women marrying foreigners; to fix the status of children born in a foreign country of American parents, residing more or less permanently abroad, and to make rules for determining such other kindred points as may seem best to Congress.

THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

In compliance with the request of Congress, I transmitted to the American Minister at Madrid, with instructions to present it to the Spanish government, the joint resolution approved on the third of March last, tendering to the people of Spain, in the name and on behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress upon the efforts to consolidate in Spain the principles of universal liberty in a republican form of government. The existence of this new republic was inaugurated by striking the fetters from the slaves in Porto Rico. This benificent measure was followed by the release of several thousand persons illegally held as slaves in Cuba. Next the Captain General of that country was deprived of the power to set aside the order of his superiors at Madrid, which had pertained to the office since 1825. The sequestered estates of American citizens which had been the cause of long and fruitless correspondence, were ordered to be restored to their owners.

These liberal steps were taken in the face of a violent opposition, directed by the reactionary slaveholders of Havana, who are vainly striving to stay the march of ideas which has terminated slavery in Christendom, Cuba only excepted. Unhappily, however, the baneful influence has thus far succeeded in defeating the efforts of all liberal minded men in Spain to abolish slavery in Cuba, and in preventing the promised reform in that Island. The struggle for political supremacy ... nd.

The proprietary and aristocratic party in Cuba is gradually arraigning itself in more and more open hostility and defiance of the home government, while it still maintains a political connection with the Republic in the Peninsula, and although usurping and defying the authority of the home government whenever such usurpation or defiance tends in the direction of oppression or of the maintenance of abuses, it is still a power in Madrid and is recognized by the governments. Thus an element more dangerous to continued colonial relations between Cuba and Spain than that which inspired the insurrection at Yava, an element opposed to granting any relief from misrule and abuse with no aspirations after freedom, commanding no sympathies in generous breasts, aiming to rivet still stronger the shackles of slavery and oppression, has seized many of the emblems of power in Cuba, and under professions of loyalty to the mother country is exhausting the resources of the Island, and is doing acts which are at variance with those principles of justice, of liberality and of right, which give morality of character to a Republic.

In the interests of humanity, of civilization and of Congress, it is to be hoped that this evil influence may be soon arrested.

THE VIRGINIUS AFFAIR.

The steamer Virginius was on the 26th day of September, 1870, duly registered at the port of New York as a part of the commercial marine of the United States. On the 4th of October, 1870, having received the certificate of her register in the usual legal form, she sailed from the port of New York, and has not since been within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. On the thirty-first day of October last, while sailing under the flag of the United States on the high seas, she was forcibly seized by the Spanish gun boat Tornado, and was carried into the port of Santiago de Cuba, where many of her passengers and crew were inhumanly, and so far at least as relates to those who were citizens of the United States, were without due process of law, put to death.

It is a well established principle, asserted by the United States, from the beginning of their national independence, recognized by Great Britain and other maratime powers and States, by the Senate in a resolution passed unanimously, on the sixteenth of June, 1858, that "American vessels on the high seas in time of peace bearing the American flag remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore any visitation, molestation or detention of such vessels by force or by the exhibition of force on a part of a foreign power is in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States" and in accordance with this principle the restoration of the Virginius and the surrender of the survivors of her passengers and crew and a due reparation to the flag and the punishment of the authorities who had been guilty of the illegal acts of violence were demanded,

The Spanish Government has recognized the justice of the demand, and has arranged for the immediate delivery of the vessel, and for the surrender of the survivors of the passengers and crew, and a salute to the flag, and for proceedings looking to the punishment of those who may be proved to have been guilty of illegal acts of violence towards citizens of the United States, and also towards indemnifying those who may be shown to be entitled to indemnity.

A copy of a protocol of a conference between the Secretary of State and the Spanish Minister in which the terms of arrangement were agreed to, is transmitted herewith. The correspondence on this subject, with the Legation of the United States in Madrid, was conducted in cypher and by cable, and needs the verification of the actual text of the correspondence.

It has seemed to me to be due to the importance of the case not to submit this correspondence until the accurate text can be received by mail. It is expected shortly, and will be submitted when received.

In taking leave of this subject for the present, I wish to renew the expression of my conviction, that the existence of African slavery in Cuba is a principal cause of the lamentable condition of the Island. I do not doubt that Congress shares with me the hope that it will soon be made to disappear, and that peace and prosperity will follow its abolition.

The embargoing of American estates in Cuba, cruelty to American citizens, detected in no act of hostility to the Spanish Government, the murdering of prisoners taken with arms in their hands, and finally, the capture upon the high seas, of a vessel sailing under the United States flag, and bearing a United States registry, has culminated in an outburst of indignation that has seemed for a time to threaten war. Pending negotiations between the United States and the Government of Spain on the subject of this capture, I have authorized the Secretary of the Navy to put our navy on a war footing, to the extent at least of the entire annual appropriation for that branch of the service, trusting to Congress and the public opinion of the American people to justify my action.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Assuming from the action of the last Congress in appointing a Committee on Privileges and Elections to prepare and report to this Congress a constitutional amendment to provide a better method of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States, and also from the necessity of such an amendment that there will be submitted to the State Legislature for ratification such an improvement in our constitution, I suggest two others for your consideration.

1. to authorize the executive to approve of so much of any measure passing the two Houses of Congress, as his judgment may dictate without approving the whole, the disapproved portion or portions to be subjected to the same rules as now, to-wit: To be referred back to the house in which the measure or measures originated, and if passed by a two-thirds vote of the two House, then to become a law without the approval of the President. I would add to this a provision that there should be no legislation by Congress during the last twenty-four hours of its setting, except upon vetoes, in order to give the Executive an opportunity to examine and approve or disapprove bills understandingly.

2. To provide by amendment that when an extra session of Congress is convened by Executive proclamation, legislation during the continuance of such extra session shall be confined to such subjects as the Executive may bring before it from time to time, in writing.

The advantages to be gained by these two amendments are obvious. One session in each year is provided for by the Constitution in which there are no restrictions as to the subjects of legislation by Congress. If more are required, it is always in the power of Congress during their term of office to provide for sessions at any time. The first of these amendments would protect the public against the many abuses and waste of public moneys which creep into appropriation bills and other measures passing during the expiring hours of Congress to which otherwise due consideration cannot be given.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Treasury Department—The receipts of the government from all sources for the last fiscal year were $333,738,204 and expenditures on all accounts $290,345,245, thus showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $43,392,95. But it is not propable that this favorable exhibit will be shown for the present fiscal year. Indeed it is very doubtful whether, except with great economy on the part of Congress in making appropriations and the same economy in administering the various departments of the government, the revenue did not fall short of meeting actual expenses, including interest on the public debt.

I commend to Congress such economy, and point out two sources where, it seems to me, it might commence, to wit; in the appropriations for public buildings in the many cities where work has not yet been commenced; in the appropriations for river and harbor improvements in those localities where the improvements are of but little benefit to general commerce, and for fortifications.

There is a still more fruitful source of expenditure which I will point out later in this message. I refer to the easy medium of manufacturing claims for losses incurred in suppressing the late Rebellion.

HOUSES FOR CABINET OFFICERS AND SENATORS.

I would not be here understood here as opposing the erection of good, substantial, and even ornamental buildings by the Government, where such buildings are needed. In fact, I approve of the Government owning its own buildings in all sections of; the country, and hope the day is not far distant when it will not only possess them but will erect in the capital suitable residences for all persons who now receive commutation for quarters or rent at Government expense, and for the Cabinet, thus setting an example to States which may induce them to erect buildings for their Senators. But I would have this work conducted at a time when the revenues of the country would abundantly justify it.

THE PANIC.

The revenues have materially fallen off for the first five months of the present fiscal year from what they were expected to produce, owing to the general panic now prevailing, which commenced about the middle of September last. The full effect of this disaster, if it should not prove a "*blessing*" *in disguise*, is yet to be demonstrated. In either event it is your duty to heed the lesson and to provide by wise and well considered legislation, as far as it lies in your power against its recurrence, and to take advantage of all benefits that may have accrued. to transact the legitimate business of the country and to keep all industries employed is what is most to be desired. The exact medium is specie, the recognized medium of exchange the world over. That obtained, we shall have a currency of an exact degree of elasticity. If there be too much of it for the legitimate purposes of trade and commerce, it will flow out of the country. If too little, the reverse will be the result. To hold what we have and to appreciate our currency to that standard is the problem that is drawing the most serious consideration of Congress.

The experience of the the precent panic has proved that the currency of the country based as it is upon the credit of the country is the best that has ever been devised. Usually in time of such trials currency has become worthless or so much depreciated in value as to inflate in values all the necessaries of life as compared with the currency Every one holding it has been anxious to dispose of it on any terms. Now we witness the reverse. Holders of currency hoard it as they did gold in former experiences of like nature. It is patent to the most casual observer that much more currency or money is required to transact the legitimate trade of the country during the fall and winter. My own judgment is, and that however much individuals may have suffered, one long step has been taken towards specie payments, that we can never have permanent prosperity until a specie basis is reached, and that a specie basis cannot be reached and maintained until our exports, exclusive of gold, pay for our imports, interest due abroad and other specie obligations, or so nearly so as to cause an appreciable accumulation of the precious metals in the country from the products of our mines.

The development of the mines of precious metals during the last year, and the prospective development of them for years to come, are gratifying in their results. Could but one-half the gold extracted from the mines be retained at home, our advances toward specie payment would be rapid. To increase our exports, sufficient currency is required to keep all the industry of the country employed. Without this, national, as well as individual bankruptcy must ensue. Undue inflation, on the other hand, while it might give temporary relief, would only lead to inflation of prices, the impossibility of competing in our own markets for the products of home skill and labor, and repeated renewals of present experiences.

Elasticity to our circulating medium there fore, and just enough of it in the months when the vast crops are being removed than during the balance of the year. With our present system the amount in the country remains the same throughout the entire year, resulting in the accumulation of the surplus capital of the country in a few centers when not employed in the moving of crops, tempted thereby the offer of interest on call loans. Interest being paid, this surplus capital must earn this interest paid with a profit. Being subject to call, it cannot be loaned only in part, at best, to the merchants or manufacturer for a fixed term. Hence, no matter how much currency there might be in the country, it would be absorbed, prices keeping pace with the volume, and panics, stringency and disasters would ever be recurring with the autumn.

Elasticity in our monetary system, therefore, is the object to be attained first, and next to that, as far as possible, a prevention of the use of other people's money in stocks and other species of speculation. To prevent the latter, it seems to me that one great step would be taken by prohibiting the national banks from paying interest on deposits, by requiring them to hold their reserves in their own vaults and by forcing them into resumption, though it would be only in legal tender notes. For this purpose I would suggest the establishment of clearing houses for your consideration. To secure the former, many plans have been suggested, most, if not all of which look to me more like inflation on the one hand, or compelling the Government, on the other, to pay interest without corresponding benefits upon the surplus funds of the country during the seasons when otherwise unemployed. I submit for your consideration whether this difficulty might not be overcome by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue at any time to national banks of issue any amount of their own notes below a fixed per centage of their issue, say forty per cent., upon the banks depositing with the Treasurer of the United States an amount of Government bonds equal to the amount of notes demanded, the banks to forfeit to the Government, say four cent. of the interest accruing on the bonds so pledged during the time they remain with the government as surety for the increased occupation, the bonds so pledged to be redeemable by the banks at their pleasure, either in whole or in part, by returning their own bills for cancellation to an amount equal to the face of the bonds withdrawn.

I would further suggest for your consideration the propriety of authorizing constitutional banks to diminish their standing issue at pleasure by returning for cancellation their own bills, and withdrawing as many United States bonds as are pledged for the bills returned. In view of the great actual contraction that has taken place in the currency, and the comparative contraction continuously going on, due to the increase of population, increase of manufactories, and all the industries, I do not believe there is too much of it now, for the dullest period of the year. Indeed, if clearing houses should be established, thus forcing redemption, it is a question for your consideration whether banking should not be made free, retaining all the safeguards now required to secure bill holders, in any modification of the present laws regulating national banks. As a further step toward preparing for resumption of specie payments, I invite your attention to a consideration of the propriety of exacting from them the retention as a part of their reserve, either the whole or a part of the gold interest accruing upon the bonds pledged as security for their issue. I have not reflected enough on the bearing this might save in producing a scarcity of coin with which to pay duties on imports to give it my positive recommendation. But your attention is invited to the subject.

During the last four years the currency has been contracted directly by the withdrawal of three per cent. certificates, compound interest notes and seven-thirty bonds outstanding on the 4th of March, 1869, all of which took the place of legal tenders in bank reserves to the extent of $63,000,000. During the same period there has been a much larger comparative contraction of the currency. The population of the country has largely increased. More than 25,000 miles of railroad have been built, requiring the active use of capital to operate them. Millions of acres of land have been opened to cultivation, requiring capital to move the products. Manufactories have been multiplied beyond all precedent in the same period of time. requiring capital weekly for the payment of wages, and for the purchase of material, and probably the largest of all comparative contraction arises from the organization of free labor in the South. Now every laborer there receives his wages, and for want of savings banks the greater part of such wages are carried in the pocket or hoarded until required for use. These suggestions are thrown out for your consideration without any recommendation that they shall be accepted literally, but hoping the method may be arrived at to secure such an elasticity of the currency as will keep employed all the industries of the country and prevent such an inflation as will put off indefinitely the resumption of specie payment an object so devoutly to be wished for by all and by none more earnestly than the class of people most directly interested, those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. The decisions of Congress on this subject will have the hearty approval of the executive.

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING.

In previous messages I have called attention to the decline in American ship buildings and recommended such legislation as would secure to us our proportion of the carrying trade. Stimulated by high rates and abundance of freight the progress for the last year in ship building has been very satisfactory. There has been an increase of about three per cent. in the amount transported in American vessels over the amount of last year. With the reduced cost of material which has taken place, it may reasonably be hoped that this progress will be maintained and even increased. However, as we pay about eighty million dollars per annum to foreign vessels for the transportation of our surplus products to a market, thus increasing the balance of trade against us to this amount, the subject is one worthy of your serious consideration.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Cheap transportation is a subject that has attracted the attention of both producers and consumers for the last few years, and has contributed to, if it has not been the direct cause, of the recent panic and stringency. As Congress, at its last session, appointed a special committee to investigate this whole subject during the vacation and report at this session, I have nothing to recommend until this report is read.

There is one work, however, of a national character in which the greater portion of the East and the West the North and the South are equally interested, to which I will invite your attention. The State of New York has a canal connecting Lake Erie with tide water on the Hudson River. The State of Illinois has a similar work connecting Lake Michigan with navigation water on the Illinois River, thus making water connection inland between the East and the West and North. These great artificial water courses are the property of the States through which they pass, and pay toll to those States. Would it not be wise statesmanship to pledge the States that if they will open these canals for the passage of larger vessels, the general government will thereafter keep them in navigable condition.

The great public highways with which they connect, to wit: The Overslaugh, on the Hudson; the St. Clair Flats and the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. This would be a national work, one of great value to the producers of the West and South in giving them cheap transportation for their produce to the seaboard and a market, and to the consumers in the East in giving them cheap food particularly of those articles of food which do not find a foreign market, and the prices of which, therefore are not regulated by foreign demand. The advantages of such a work are the obvious for argument. I submit the subject to you, therefore, without further comment.

THE AMAZON RIVER.

In attempting to regain our lost commerce and carrying trade, I have heretofore called attention to the States south of us offering a field where much might be accomplished. To further this object, I suggest that an appropriation be made, accompanied with authority for the Secretary of the Navy to fit out a naval vessel to ascend the Amazon river to the mouth of the Madeira, thence to explore that river and its tributaries into Bolivia, and to report to Congress at its next session or as soon as practicable, the accessibility of the country by water, its resources and the population so reached. Such an exploration will cost but little. It can do no harm and may result in establishing a trade of value to both nations.

TARIFF.

In further connection with the Treasury Department, I would recommend a revision and codification of the tariff law and the opening of more mints for coining money, with authority to coin for such nations as may apply.

THE ARMY.

War Department.—The attention of Congress is invited to the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary of War herewith accompanying. The apparent great cost of supporting the army is fully explained by this report, and I hope will receive your attention. While inviting your general attention to all the recommendations made by the Secretary of War, there are two which I would especially invite you to consider.

First, the importance of preparing for a war in time of peace by providing proper armament for our sea coast defences. Proper armament is of vastly more importance than fortifications. The latter can be supplied very speedily for temporary purposes when needed. The former cannot.

The second is the necessity of reopening promotion in the staff corps of the army. Particularly is this necessity felt in the medical, pay and ordinance departments. At this time it is necessary to employ contract surgeons to supply the necessary medical attendance required by the army. With the present force of the pay department it is difficult to make the payments to troops provided for by law. Long delays in payments are productive of desertions and other demoralizations, and the law prohibits the payment of troops by other than regular army paymasters. There are now ten vacancies in the ordnance department, thus leaving that branch of the service without difficient officers to conduct the business of the different arsenals, or on a large scale, if ever required.

THE NAVY.

During the past year our Navy has been depleted by the sale of some vessels no longer fit for Naval service, and by the condemnation of others not yet disposed of. This, however, has been more than compensated for by the repair of six of the old wooden ships, and by the building of eight new sloops of war, authorized by the last Congress. The building of these latter has occurred at a doubly fortunate time. They are about being completed at a time when they may possibly be much needed, and the work upon them has not only given direct employment to thousands of men, but has no doubt been the means of keeping open establishments for other work, at a time of great financial distress. Since the commencement of the last month, however, the distressing occurrencies which have taken place in the waters of the Caribbean Sea, almost on our very seaboard, while they illustrate most forcibly, the necessity always existing, that a nation situated like ours should maintain in a state of possible efficiency a navy adequate to its respodsibilities, has at the same time demanded that all the effective force we really have shall be put in immediate readiness for warlike service. This has been and is being done promptly and effectively, and I am assured that all the available ships and every authorized man of the American navy will be ready for whatever action is required for the safety of our citizens or the maintenance of our honor. This, of course, will require the expenditure in a short time of some of the appropriations which were calculated to extend through the fiscal year, but Congress will, I doubt not, understand and appreciate the emergency and will provide adequately not only for the present preparations, but for the future maintenance of our naval force.

The Secretary of the Navy has during the past year been quietly putting some of our most effective monitors in a condition for service, and thus the exigency finds us in a much better condition for work than we could possibly have been without his action.

UNCLE SAM'S MAIL.

A complete exhibit is presented in the accompanying report of the Postmaster General of the operations of the Postoffice Department during the year. The ordinary postal revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 1873, were $22,996,741 51. and the expenditures of all kinds to $29,084,945 61. The increase of revenues over 1872 was 1,081,315 20 and the increase of expenditures $2,426,753, 36. Independent of payments made from special appropriations for mail steamship lines, the amount drawn from the general treasury to meet deficiencies was $526,547 00. The constant and rapid extension of our postal service particularly upon railroads and the improved facilities for the collection, transmission, distribution and delivery of the mails, which are constantly being provided, account for the increased expenditure of this popular branch of the public service. The total number of post-offices in operation on the 30th of June, 1873, was 33,241, a net increase of 1,381 over the number reported the preceding year. The number of presidential offices was 1,363, an increase of 163 during the year. The total length of railroad mail routes at the close of the year was 63,457 miles, an increase of 5,546 miles over the year 1872. Fifty-nine railway post-offices lines where in operation on the 30th of June, 1873 extending over 13,886 miles of railroad routes and performing an aggregate service of 34,925 miles daily. The number of letters exchanged with foreign countries was 77,459,185 an increase of 3,696,685 over the previous year and the postage thereon amounted to $2,021,310 86. The total weight of correspondence exchanged in the mails with European countries exceeded 912 tons, an increase of 92 tons over the previous year. The total cost of the United States ocean mail steamship service, including $725,000 paid from special appropriations to subsidized lines of mail steamers was $1,047,271 35. New or additional postal conventions have been concluded with Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Germany, Canada, Newfoundland and Japan, reducing the postage rates on correspondence exchanged with those countries, and further efforts have been made to conclude a satisfactory postal convention with France, but without success.

I invite favorable consideration of Congress to the suggestions and recommendations of the Postmaster General for an extension of the free delivery system in all cities having a population of not less than ten thousand; for the pre-payment of postage on newspapers and other printed matter of the second class; for a uniform postage and limit of weight on miscellaneous matter; for adjusting compensation of Postmasters not appointed by the President by the old method of commissions on the actual receipts of the office, instead of the present mode of fixing the salary in advance on special returns.

And especially do I urge favorable action by Congress on the important recommendations of the Postmaster-General for the settlement of United States Postal Savings Depositories. Your attention is also again called to a consideration of the question of postal telegraph and the arguments adduced in support thereof, in the hope that you may take such action in connection therewith as in your judgment will most contribute to the best interests of the country.

UTAH TERRITORY—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Affairs in Utah require your early and special attention. The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Clinton vs. Englebrecht, decided that the United States Marshal of that territory could not lawfully summon jurors for the District Courts, and those courts hold that the territorial Marshal cannot lawfully perform that duty because he is elected by the Legislative Assembly, and not appointed as provided for in the act organizing the territory. All proceedings at law are practically abolished by those decisions, and there have been but few or no jury trials in the District Courts of that territory since the last session of Congress. Property is left without protection by the courts and crimes unpunished. To prevent anarchy, then, it is absolutely necessary that Congress provide the courts with some mode of obtaining jurors, and I recommend legislation to that end, and also that the probate courts of the territory now assuming to issue writs of injunction and habeas corpus, and to try criminal cases, and questions as to land titles be denied all jurisdiction not possessed ordinarily by courts of that description.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

I have become impressed with the belief that the act approved March 2, 1867, entitled, "an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," is productive of more evil than good. At this time many considerations might be urged for its total repeal, but if this is not considered advisable, I think it will not be seriously questioned that those portions of said act providing for what is called involuntary bankruptcy, operate to increase financial embarrassments of the country. Careful and prudent men very often become involved in debt in the transaction of their business, and though they may possess ample property if it could be made available for that purpose, to meet all their liabilities, yet on account of the extraordinary scarcity of money they may be unable to meet all their pecuniary obligations as they become due in consequence of which they are liable to be prostrated in their business by proceedings in bankruptcy at the instance of unrelenting creditors. People are now as easily alarmed as to monetary matters that the mere filing of a petition in bankruptcy by an unfriendly creditor will necessarily embarrass and often accomplish the financial ruin of a responsible business man. Those who otherwise might make lawful and just arrangemenes to relieve themselves from difficulties produced by the stringency in money are prevented by their constant exposure to attack and disappointment by proceedings against them in bankruptcy, and besides, the law is made use of in many cases by obdurate creditors to frighten or force creditors into a compliance with their wishes, and into acts of injustice to other creditors, and to themselves.

I recommend that so much of said act as provides for involuntary bankruptcy on account of the suspension of payment be repealed.

LOYAL CRUSADE ON THE NATION'S POCKET.

Your careful attention is invited to the subject of claims against the government and the facilities afforded by existing laws for their prosecution. Each of the departments of the State Treasury and war have demands for many millions of dollars on their files and are rapidly accumulating. To these may be added those now pending before Congress, the Court of Claims and the Southern Claims Commission, making in aggregate an immense sum. Most of these grew out of the rebellion, and are intended to indemnify persons on both sides for their losses during the war, and not a few of them are fabricated and supported by false testimony. Projects are on foot, it is believed, to induce Congress to provide for new classes of claims and to revive old ones, through the repeal or modification of the statute of limitation by which they are now barred. I presume these schemes, if proposed, will be received with little favor by Congress, and I recommend that persons having claims against the U. S. cognizable by any tribunal or department thereof be required to present them at an early day, and that legislation be directed as far as practicable to the defeat of unfounded and unjust demands upon the government. And I would suggest as a means of preventing fraud that witnesses be called on to appear in person to testify before those tribunals having said claims before them for adjustment. Probably the largest saving to the national treasury can be secured by timely legislation on these subjects of any of the economic measures that will be proposed.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

You will be advised of the operations of the Department of Justice by the report of the Attorney General, and I invite your attention to the amendments of existing laws suggested by him with the view of reducing the expenses of that department.

THE INDIANS.

Department of the Interior.—The policy inaugurated towards the Indians, at the beginning of the last administration, has been steadily pursued, and I believe with beneficial results. It will be continued with only such modifications as time and experience may demonstrate as necessary. With the encroachment of civilization upon the Indian Reservations and hunting grounds disturbances have taken place between the Indians and whites during the past year and probably will continue to do so until each race appreciates that the other has rights which must be respected. The policy has been to collect the Indians as rapidly as possible on reservations and as far as practicable within what is known as the Indian territory, and to teach them the arts of civilization and self-support. Where found off their reservation and endangering the peace and safety of the whites, they have been punished, and will continue to be for like offenses. The Indian territory south of Kansas and west of Arkansas is sufficient in area and agricultural resources to support all the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains. In time, no doubt, all of them except a few who may select to make their homes among white people, will be collected there.

As a preparatory step for this consummation, I am now satisfied that a territorial form of government should be given them which will secure the treaty rights of the original settlers and protect their homesteads from alienation for a period of twenty years.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The operations of the Patent Office are growing to such magnitude, and the accumulation of material is becoming so great that the necessity for more room is becoming more obvious day by day. I respectfully invite your attention to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Patents on this subject.

THE LAND OFFICE.

The business of the General Land Office exhibits a material increase in all its branches during the fiscal year. During that time there were disposed of out of the public lands 13,030,606 acres being an amount greater by 1,136,531 acres than was disposed of during the preceding year. Of this amount disposed of 1,626,266 acres were sold for cash; 241,940 acres were located with military land warrants; 3,793,612 acres were taken for homesteads; 653,446 acres were located with Agricultural College scrip; 6,083,535 acres were certified by railroads; 76,276 acres were granted to wagon roads; 385,548 acres were approved to States as swamp lands; 138,681 acres were certified for agricultural colleges, common schools, universities and seminaries; 190,775 acres were approved to States for internal improvements, and 14,222 acres were located with Indian scrip.

The cash receipts during the same time were $3,408,515 50, being $190,415 50 in excess of the receipts of the previous year. During the year 30,488,139 acres of public land were surveyed, an increase over the amount surveyed the previous year of 1,037,193 acres, and added to the area previously surveyed, aggregates 616,554,895 acres, which have been surveyed, leaving 1,418,443,505 acres of the public land still unsurveyed. The increased and steadily increasing facilities for reaching our unoccupied public domain, and for the transportation of surplus products, enlarges the available field for desirable homestead locations, thus stimulating settlement and extending year by year in a gradually increasing ratio the area of occupation and cultivation.

RUSSIAN COLONIZATION.

The expressed desire of the representatives of a large colony of citizens of Russia to emigrate to this country as understood with the consent of their government, if ...

lain concessions can be made to enable them to settle in a compact colony in great interest as which our institutions are regarded by an industrious, intelligent and wealthy people, desirous of enjoying civil and religious liberty, and the acquisition of so large an immigration of citizens of a superior class would, without doubt, be of substantial benefit to the country. I invite attention to the suggestion of the Secretary of the Interior in this behalf.

PENSIONS.

There was paid during the last fiscal year for pensions, including the expense of disbursement of $29,185,289 62, being an amount less by $984,050 98 than was expended for the same purpose the preceding year, although this statement of expenditures would indicate a material reduction in the amount compared with the preceding year. It is believed that the changes in the pension laws at the last session of Congress will absorb that amount the current year. At the close of the last fiscal year there were on the pension rolls 99 604 invalid military pensioners and 11,2088 widows, orphans and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers, making a total of that class of 211,892; 18,266 survivors of the war of 1812 and 5,053 widows of soldiers of that war pensioned under act of Congress of February 14, 1871, making a total of that class of 23,319; 1,430 invalid navy pensioners and 1,770 widows, orphans and dependent relatives of deceased officers, sailors and marines of the navy, making a total of navy pensioners of 3,200; and a grand total of pensioners of all classes of 238,411, showing a net increase during the last fiscal year of 6,182.

During the last year the names of 16,405 pensioners were added to the rolls, and 10,223 names were dropped therefrom for various causes. The system adopted for the detection of frauds against the government in the matter of pensions has been productive of satisfactory results, but legislation is needed to provide, if possible against the perpetration of such frauds in future.

EDUCATION.

The evidently increased interest in the cause of education is a most encouraging feature in the general progress and propriety of the country, and the bureau of education is earnest in its efforts to give proper education to the new appliances, and the increased facilities which are being offered to aid the educators of the country in their great work.

A NEW CENSUS URGED.

The ninth census has been compiled, and the report thereof published and distributed, and the working force of the Bureau disbanded. The Secretary of the Interior renews his recommendation for a census to be taken in 1875, to which subject the attention of Congress is invited. The original suggestion in that behalf has met with the general approval of the country, and if it be not deemed advisable at present to provide for a regular quintennial census—a census taken in 1875, the report of which could be completed and published before the 100th anniversary of our national independence, would be especially interesting and valuable as showing the progress of the country during the first century of our national existence. It is believed, however, that a regular census every five years would be of substantial benefit to the country was much as our growth hitherto has been so rapid that the results of the decennial census are necessarily unreliable as a basis of estimates for the latter years of a decennial period.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Under the very efficient management of the Governor and the board of public works of this district, the city of Washington is rapidly assuming the appearance of a Capital of which the nation may well be proud. From being a most unsightly place three years ago; disagreeable to pass through in summer in consequence of the dust arising from unpaved streets, and almost impassable in the winter from the mud, it is now one of the most sightly cities in the country, and can boast of being the best paved. The work has been done systematically, the plans, grades, location of sewers, water, and gas mains, being determined upon before the work was commenced, thus securing permanency when completed. I question whether so much has ever been accomplished before in any American city for the same expenditures.

The government having large reservations in the city, and the nation at large having an interest in their capital, I recommend a liberal policy towards the District of Columbia, and that the Government should bear its just share or the expense of these improvements. Every citizen visiting the Capital feels a pride in its growing beauty and that he too is part owner in the investments made here.

A UNIVERSITY RECOMMENDED.

I would suggest to Congress the propriety of promoting the establishment in this district of an institution of learning or university of the highest class by the donation of lands. There is no place better suited for such institution than the National Capital. There is no other place in which every citizen is so directly interested.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

In three successive messages to Congress I have called attention to the subject of civil service reform. Action has been taken so far as to authorize the appointment of a board to devise rules governing methods of making appointments and promotions, but there never has been any action making these rules, or any rules tending, or even entitled to observance, where persons desire the appointment of a friend, or the removal of an official who may be disagreeable to them. To have any rules effective they must have the acquiescence of Congress as well as of the Executive. I commend, therefore, the subject to your attention, and suggest that a special committee of Congress meet and confer with the civil service board during the present session for the purpose of devising such rules as can be maintained, and which will secure the services of honest and capable officers, and which will also protect them in a degree of independence while in office. Proper rules will protect Congress as well as the Executive, from much needless persecution, and will prove of great value to the public at large.

COLORADO.

I would recommend for your favorable consideration the passage of an enabling act for the admittance of Colorado as a State in the Union. It possesses all the elements of a prosperous State, agricultural and mineral, and I believe has a population now to justify such admission.

A GREAT CANAL ADVISED;

In conclusion with this I would also recommend the encouragement of a canal for purposes of irrigation from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri River. As a rule I am opposed to further donation of public lands for internal improvements owned and controlled by private corporations, but in this instance I would make an exception. Between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains there is an arid belt of public land from 300 to 500 miles in width, perfectly valueless for the occupation of man for want of sufficient rain to secure the growth of any products. An irrigation canal would make productive a belt as wide as the supply of water could be made to spread over across this entire country and would secure a cordon of settlements connecting the present population of mountain and mining regions with older States. All the land reclaimed would be clear gain, if alternate sections are retained by the government, I would suggest that the retained sections be thrown open to entry under the homestead laws or sold to actual settlers for a very low price.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

I renew my previous recommendation to Congress for general amnesty. The number engaged in the late rebellion, yet laboring under disabilities, is very small, but enough to keep up a constant irritation. No possible danger can accrue to the government by restoring them to eligibility to hold office.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

I suggest for your consideration the enactment of a law to better secure the civil rights which freedom should secure, but has not effectually secured to the enfranchised slave.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, December 1, 1873.

THE CUBAN PEACE PROTOCOL.

Protocol of the conference held at the Department of State at Washington, on the 29th of November, 1873, between Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and Rear Admiral Don Jose Palo de Barnabe, Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary of Spain.

The undersigned having met for the purpose of entering into a definitive agreement respecting the case of the steamer Virginius, which, while under the flag of the United States, was on the 31st day of October last, captured on the high seas by the Spanish man-of-war, Tornado, have reached the following conclusions:

Spain, on her part, stipulates to restore forthwith the vessel referred to, and the survivors of her passengers and crew, and on the 25th day of December next to salute the flag of the United States. If, however, before that day Spain should prove to the satisfaction of the government of the United States that the Virginius was not entitled to carry the flag of the United States, and was carrying it at the time of her capture without right and improperly, the salute will be spontaneously dispensed with, as in such case it would not be necessarily requirable. The United States will expect in such case a disclaimer of intent of integrity to flag in the act which was committed. Furthermore, if on or before the 25th day of December, 1873, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the United States that the Virginius did not rightfully carry the American flag, and was not entitled to American papers. The United States will institute inquiry and adopt legal proceedings against the vessel if it be found that she has violated any law of the United States and against any of the persons who may appear to have been guilty of illegal acts in connection therewith. It being understood that Spain will proceed according to the second proposition made to General Sickles and communicated his telegram read to Admiral Polo on the 27th instant to investigate the conduct of those of her authorities who have infringed upon the Spanish laws or treaty obligations, and will arraign them before competent courts, and inflict punishment on those who may have offended.

Other reciprocal reclamation to be the subject of consideration and arrangement between the two governments, and in case of no agreement, to be the subject of arbitration if the constant assent of the Senate of the United States be given thereto.

It is further stipulated that the time, manner and place for the surrender of the Virginius and the survivors of those who were on board of her at the time of her capture, and and also the time, manner and place for the salute to the flag of the United States, should there be occasion for such salute, shall be subject to arrangement between the undersigned within the next two days.

[Signed] HAMILTON FISH.
JOSE POLO DE BARNABE.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

[See Noon News on First Page.]

CONGRESS.

SUMNER'S CIVIL RIGHTS SCOTCHED

THE LOUISIANA OUTLAW SEATED.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—In the Senate to-day Sumner again pressed his civil rights bill. Ferry and Edmunds opposed it. It went on the table without a division. This action postpones the bill indefinitely and probably defeats it.

Beck made a powerful speech against the seating of the Louisiana delegates

HOUSE

Sheldon and Sypher were seated to-day. The House adjourned without voting upon Pinchback.

Williams was nominated for Chief Justice and Prestow for Attorney General.

It is understood that Pinchback's credentials as a member from Louisiana at large will be allowed to go on the Committee on Elections. By this course he will be able to push claim to a seat in the Senate which would lapse upon swearing into the House.

THE WEATHER.

PERHAPS RAIN IN GEORGIA.

For the Northwest variable, to fresh and brisk northwest winds will prevail, with partly cloudy and cold weather and probably light snow.

For the Lake region, easterly to southerly winds with cloudy weather and rain.

For the Ohio Valley and thence southward to the Gulf, light to fresh southeast to southwest winds, cloudy weather and light rains, followed by less cloudiness on Wednesday.

For the South Atlantic States less pressure, rising temperature, with increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rain in South Carolina and Georgia.

For New England and the Middle States continued cloudy and threatening weather, with light rain and snow in the former, and rain in the latter. The pressure will diminish, with slightly rising temperature the winds gradually veering to easterly and southerly on the East and Middle Atlantic coast.

After the 10th instant the display of cautionary signals will be suspended at the lake ports for the winter.

THAT OCEAN HORROR.

NEW HARROWING DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

CHARLESTON, December 2.—Arrived; Lilian, Equador, Charleston, Falcon. The Berry sailed.

Additional about the Ville du Havre

The four boats lowered by the Lochearn found the passengers and crew floating on the waves, holding to planks, buoys, spars, and whatever could be seized as the wreck went down. Many had thus prepared themselves from the first. Many of the women saved were floating in the water.

The Captain of the Ville du Havre is reported to have been quite exhausted by his three days and nights of uninterrupted duty. The officer who was in command when the collision took place was lost. The sufferings of those who were rescued were intense, the cold being very severe. Many persons were nearly insensible, and would have utterly perished in a few minutes more. The rescues were nearly all a matter of hapazard, as the time permitted no organized effort or attempt at choice.

The purser of the steamer says in a few minutes the ship began to sink amidst great disorder and frantic terror. The scene was awful beyond all description. The air was rent with shrieks but some were heard saying calmly, "as we must die, let us die nobly." The water rushed into the hold with incredible velocity. I undressed myself and with my companion jumped overboard and swam toward the Lochearn. When half a mile distant, as I looked, I heard the ship cracking and looking back, saw her go down with one plunge forward. For a minute shrieks were terrible then all was silent.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Special dispatches give the following items of interest about the loss of the Ville du Havre. Most of the passengers were too terrified to try to save themselves. Many prayed and many laid down with the calmness of utter despair; some, hearing water pouring into the ship, never quitted their state-rooms. Whole families thus went down together.

OUR GREAT CANAL.

SENATOR GORDON INTRODUCES A BILL TO AID IT.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—In the Senate Gordon introduced a bill aiding the Atlanta and Great Western Canal, providing that the United States Government shall guarantee the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Canal Company to the extent of $80,000 per mile.

MURDERER COMMITTED.

ST LOUIS, December 2.—McCool is held to bail in the sum of $10,000 for murder in the second degree.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

LOUISIANA BUMMERS.

THEY SWARM TO WASHINGTON LIKE A SET OF VULTURES.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Radical Louisiana is here in full force. Col. Casey, Col. Carter, Pinchback, and Col. Lawrence are at Willard's, and General Sheridan is at the Ebbitt House. The latter has been quite sick. Kellogg's chief, Captain DeKlum, is also here, and Smith, who claims to represent the Shreveport District.

There is also a heavy delegation of Cubans here. Their appearance indicates a unification of ages; but the Louisiana Radical Delegation tops them in contrasts.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

THE PROTOCOL OF PEACE IS RECEIVED WITHOUT VIOLENT FEELING IN CUBA—GOV. JOUVELLAR MAKES A SOOTHING PROCLAMATION.

PEACE BOOMING.

HAVANA, December 2.—The publication of the protocol signed by Secretary Fish, and the Spanish Minister, caused intense agitation and general indignation here, but the popular feeling is calming under conviction that the Spanish Government will defend Spanish honor, and under the confidence which is placed in the sense of justice and prudence of the people of the United States. There has been no violent demonstrations, and the peace of the city is undisturbed, and the authorities are in full accord, and the reports of the resignations of higher officers of the island are positively contradicted. The authorities are determined to save the country and prevent foreign interference.

Captain General Jouvellar has issued the following proclamation:

"*Inhabitants of Havana*: It is my duty to prevent public opinion from going astray. I consider it opportune to address you as a friend recommending utmost coolness under the present circumstances. The Virginius question has given Spain's enemies an opportunity to spread false rumors and alarming news. Certainly they would produce an effect on your ardent and unimpeachable patriotism while their only object was to promote the rebel cause. It is true that treaties have been made, and that I have received communications in relation to them, but I have managed to inspire you with confidence. Give me proof of it by your reductive and tranquil behavior. Be assured I will do everything possible in behalf of the interest of the province and dignity of the nation, which, like yourselves, I hold in higher esteem than life. JOUVELLAR."

The proclamation is extensively distributed in the theatres and cafes and other public places and the excitement is subsiding.

The Virginius remains at the Arsenal afloat and in good condition.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 28.—The United States steamer Juniata arrived here on the 26th and her commander has visited the one hundred and one prisoners now remaining here. He has telegraphed to Consul General Hall assuring him that no other executions except thirty-seven had occurred, and that if the American government demanded the surrender of the prisoners no difficulty would be experienced in obtaining them.

HAVANA, December 2.—The ecclesiastical authorities of Havana have issued an edict ordering priests to refuse Pedro L Lorente, Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, their assistance or countenance if he celebrates any religious ceremony, and not to permit him to enter any church under their charge, because Lorente is in open rebellion against the Holy See, and has been excommunicated by an order of the College of Cardinals.

Late Stars.

PARIS, December 2.—Count Segner, member of the Right Center, was elected Secretary of the Chamber.

MADRID, December 2.—The insurgents ceased firing from Cartagena yesterday afternoon.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Certain parties under the lead of Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, have organized a new church under the title of the Reformed Episcopal Church: Cummins is chief dignitary.

Arrived: General Barnes and Champion.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1873.

DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPAL TICKET

FOR MAYOR:
S. B. SPENCER.

FOR ALDERMEN:

First Ward—A. HAAS.
J. B. GOODWIN.

Second Ward—JOHN KEELY.
W. D. ELLIS.

Third Ward—R. C. YOUNG.
J. G. KELLY.

Fourth Ward—JOHN H. FLYNN.
J. C. WATKINS.

Fifth Ward—J. H. GOLDSMITH.
M. T. SIMMONS.

Sixth Ward—D. A. McDUFFIE.
A. L. FOWLER.

Seventh Ward—J. N. LANGSTON.
J. C. McMILLAN.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." marl1-ly

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. apr15-eodly

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to *dye* go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

OYSTERS AND FISH.—L. Cook has a full supply of Fish and Oysters, and will keep them through the season, on Whitehall street. oct 27-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.

1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oc25-deodtf

FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.—In addition to the system of reduced prices previously inaugurated, we offer during this week the further inducement of 5 per cent discount on all cash purchases of $5 and upwards.
LOUIS DE SAULLES & Co.,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
no23 d1w

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?—Go to Louis de Saulles & Co.'s and make 5 per cent on all cash purchases of $5 and upwards. no23 d1w

CITY INTELLIGENCE

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Governor's Guards meet to-night at their Armory.
The partnership of Jordan, Howard & Haralson expires by limitation, Jordan & Howard continue the business.
The stockholders and creditors of the Dollar Savings Bank, have a meeting on Saturday next.
The house now occupied by W. H. Fisher is for rent by Dodd.
Chief Marshal Thomas gives five days grace to delinquents—after that the judgment.
W F Stokes has received a car load of fine apples.
See tribute of respect to John O Byrd.
See Administrator's sale by John W Tuggle.
See Administratrix's sale by Maria L Wood.
See legal notice by Judge John B Steward, Ordinary of DeKalb county.
See notice in libel for divorce pending in Dade Superior Court.
See Administrator's sale by John W Tuggle.

THE Governor's Guards meet to-night.

WE are again paying cash for hides.
nov20 3t SHEEK & CO.

DEMOCRATS, look out for bogus tickets and Radical tricks to-day.

WHO are entitled to vote to-day? Only those who have registered.

DEMOCRATS! Examine well your tickets to-day. See that the name of every nominee is on your ticket.

DON'T scratch a single name to-day from the regularly nominated Democratic ticket.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.—The creditors and stockholders have a meeting on Saturday next.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Jordan, Howard & Haraldson has been dissolved. Messrs. Jordan & Howard succeed them at the old stand.

APPLES.—W F Stokes is in receipt of one hundred and forty barrels of choice apples and fifty boxes California pears. Give him a call.

THE Gate City or Turn Verein band serenaded Thompson, the restaurateur, last night, discoursing sweet music. Professor Kissell is an excellent leader and his band not excelled by any in the State.

SCOTT'S READINGS, Saturday evening, at Eastman's Atlanta Business College, over T. M. Clarke & Co.'s hardware store, corner Peachtree and Line streets. Tickets 50c.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN R. SCOTT in a fresh programme, at Eastman's College, Saturday night, December 6. wed&sat.

SERVICES AT ST. PHILLIP'S.—To-day being set apart by the Bishops of the Anglican rite throughout the world, for a day of intercession in behalf of missions, there will be services in St. Philips's Church at 10:30 A. M.

HE is truly wise, who frequently tries, Pease's golden fries, where oysters, of huge size, in brown glory lies, so tempting and nice. Drop in at Pease's, he always pleases.

CHIEF MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Dec. 3, 1873.

All persons that have not paid their City Tax can do so between now and the 8th inst., without having their property levied upon, as that is the last day for the levying for January sale. Don't forget the place, at City Hall, daily from 8 to 12—from 2 to 5.
Respectfully, JOHN THOMAS,
Chief Marshal.
dec 3-5t

PERSONAL.—Mr A. Haupt is in the city.

Colonel J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Colonel A. S. Buford, President, and General H. Haupt, General Superintendent of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company, are expected to reach here at noon to-morrow.

THE house now occupied by W. H. Fisher, as a boarding house, on Mitchell street, will be rented for the year 1874. It is well located for a first-class boarding house. Possession given on the first day of January. Apply to G. T. DODD.
dec3-3t

MRS. BUSH'S SPECIFIC CURE.—This celebrated specific for scalds, burns and corns, has given satisfaction wherever introduced. His Honor, J. ..., Mayor of Athens and others in that section highly commend it.

DEMOCRATS! Stand by the nominee of your party to-day.

MASONIC.—The following is a list of the officers elected by Golden Fleece Lodge No. 6, F. and A. M. of Covington, at their regular communication on last Friday:

James M. Levy, W. M.
James DeLaney, S. W.
J W. Anderson, J. W.
W. P. Anderson, Treasurer.
W. Hunter Anderson, Secretary.
J. V. Woodson, S. D.
A. J. Farrill, J. D.
B. H. Thompson, Senior Steward.
J. J. Stephenson, Junior Steward.
Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, Chaplain.
W. W. Osborn, Tyler.

BIG DINNER AT DECATUR.—The Patrons of Husbandry of Decatur gave a splendid basket dinner yesterday. Notwithstanding the crowd around the tables, the ladies were not compelled to draw on their baskets for more than half their contents. The table groaned beneath the weight of eatables and good things. Among the distinguished persons present we noted Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Col. T. C. Howard, Col. P. W. Alexander, Col. C. M. Jones, and the Mayor of Decatur. The whole affair was gotten up in magnificent style, and reflects the highest credit upon Mrs. E. Cox, Mrs. R. A. Alston, Mrs. M. A. Candler, Mrs. John Bryce, Mrs. J. J. Morrison and Mrs. T. E. Collier, the committee of arrangements.

It was amusing to see how the edibles disappeared before the vigorous attacks of an Ex-Clerk of the Superior Court and the present Mayor of Decatur. The Mayor eat until he couldn't stand up and then sat down to it. He went in to win and his jaws did signal service.

TEMPERANCE.—At a temperance meeting of Rhoda Temple last Sunday afternoon there were some fine speeches. Some of the speeches were particularly humorous as well as able. It is said that Colonel D. Pike Hill besides making a fine speech, told an anecdote, over which some people haven't stopped laughing yet.

PENCILGRAMS.—The New Orleans mails for New York now go via the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railway.

What has become of the movement to locate the shops of the Air Line Railway in Atlanta?

THE SHERIFF'S SALES.—The following property was sold by Sheriff A. M. Perkerson yesterday:

101¼ acres of land near Macon and Western Railroad, six miles from town, property of Jeff. Campbell, was sold for $300

One town lot in West End, 50 by 90 feet, property of Mr. Lawing, was sold to Mr Heflin for $100.

One city lot on Castleberry street, First Ward, property of Michael Haverty, was sold to C. Shehane for $50.

Twenty five acres of land near Bush Irwin's place, property of T. S. Powell, was sold to W. R. Phillips for $255.

The residence near West End, and lot belonging to Edward White, was sold to J. L. Watkins for $3 500.

A city lot on Marietta street, property of Gus A. Huald was sold to J. R. Wallace for Fulton Loan and Building Association for $500

The Great Eastern Circus.

Yesterday the long promised exposition of amusements known as the Great Eastern Menagerie and Circus, arrived in Atlanta and signalized its advent by as fine and attractive a street pageant as we ever witnessed. The performances in the afternoon and evening were unexceptionable, and at night, especially, were witnessed by the largest concourse of people we ever saw under canvass in this city. The immensity of the exhibition and the variety of the entertainments seemed to be an agreeable surprise to everybody and we heard no word spoken save of praise and commendation. The management of the Great Eastern seem to have been particularly fortunate in securing for the delectation of their patrons a combination of unsurpassed artistes.

The proprietors will give a performance at 2 o'clock to-day for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association. The closing performance will be given to-night.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—The Superior Court—Trial of Charlotte Howard for Bigamy—Mr. Jones Found Not Guilty—The City Court—Proceedings Yesterday, etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

17 Middle b	2	19 Eastern	9
18 Ocmulgee	13	20 Brunswick	1

b 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, December 2, 1873.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

Thomas R. Mills, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

No. 13. Eliza A. Robson et al vs. J. A. R. Robson. Equity, from Baldwin. Argued. Crawford & Williamson; William McKinley, for plaintiffs in error; no appearance contra.

No. 15. Joseph Scogens vs. Jeremiah Beall, executor. Injunction, from Baldwin. Argued. L. H. Briscoe, by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error; Crawford & Williamson, contra.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 1—Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No. 9—G L Milledge vs Jane Bryan. Ejectment, from Chatham. Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, B K Hill & Son, C N West, for plaintiff in error; Hartridge & Chisolm, Thomas E Loyd for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Bassinger, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to morrow.

The City Court.

The City Court commenced its regular December term on Monday morning last, Hon. R. J. Cowart, Judge presiding. The session on Monday was entirely devoted to civil business. A number of cases were tried and judgments entered up. During yesterday's session the case of the State vs. George Washington and Joe Perkerson, colored, was tried.

These are the gentlemen who made another colored gentleman drunk at a negro ball on Decatur street last week, and plundered him of all his spare change. They were found guilty, and Judge Cowart sent them to the chain gang. There was no other criminal business of interest transacted yesterday, and the Court adjourned to meet at 9 A. M., to-day.

Fulton Superior Court.

Court met yesterday morning at eight and a half o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, Hon. John L. Hopkins, judge presiding.

The trial of the State vs. John T. Jones, for bastardy, was taken up immediately and the argument concluded. Gartrell & Westmoreland, for the defense; Glenn, for the State. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, the main witness for the State having been successfully impeached.

The next case taken up was that of the State vs Charlotte Howard; indictment for bigamy. The attorneys are Glenn and Finley for the State, Gartrell, Stephens and Spencer for the defense. Upon the conclusion of this case, and before the jury had returned a verdict, the court adjourned until its usual hour to-day.

Station House Report.

A white woman, named Susan Burroughs, was locked up last night for stealing a watch from a soldier. There were also three arrests for trivial city offenses. Beyond these the day was very quiet considering the presence of the circus, and the stimulus it usually gives to whisky drinkers.

Financial and Commercial.

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., December 2, 1873.—Cotton closed firm at 13¼ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	261 bales.
By Air-Line Railroad	205 "
By West Point Railroad	144 "
By Georgia Railroad	131 "
By Central Railroad	47 "
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	44 "
Total	832
Receipts previous	29,272
Total receipts	30,104 bales
Shipments to-day	575 "
Shipments previous	27,361 "
Total shipments	27,936 bales.
Stock on hand	2,168 "

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Cotton steady; sales 1,381 bales at 15 3-4a16 1-8. Some sales 1-8 higher; net receipts 1,096; gross 1,096.

Futures closed steady; sales 4,400 bales, as follows: December 15 5-16a15 3-8; January 15 ...; February 16a16 1-16; March 16 11-32a16 3-8; April 16 5-8a16 11-16.

Flour active. Whisky a shade firmer. Wheat 1a2c lower. Corn dull and declining. Rice dull and unchanged. Pork steady. Lard weak. Navals firm. Tallow firm. Freights active.

Money easier at 7 gold to fraction commission. Sterling weaker at 8 1-4. Gold strong. State bonds quiet and nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Corn dull at 75. Bran 95. Dry salted meats—shoulders lower at 6 1-2; clear rib 7. Sugar quiet; inferior 4 1-2a5; good fair to fully fair 7 3-4; strictly prime 8 1-4. Mollasses active and higher; common 30a45; fair 45a48; prime to choice 50a56. Coffee active and higher; fair to prime 22a24 1-4. Other articles unchanged.

Gold 8 3 4a9 1-4. Currency 2 7-8a3 1 8 premium. Exchange on New York sight 1 4 premium. Sterling 17 17 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, December 2.—Cotton—Uplands not below low middlings, shipped January and February, 8½; Orleans not below good ordinary, shipped December and January, 8 5 8.

Yarns and fabrics dull and lower. Short ribs, new, 41s. Turpentine 31s6d.

BOSTON, December 2.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 16 1-4; gross receipts 1,102 bales; sales 250; stock 5,600.

NORFOLK, December 2.—Cotton—low middlings 14 3-4; net receipts 1,570 bales; exports coastwise 2,993; sales 450; stock 6,969.

SAVANNAH, December 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; net receipts 4,142; exports coastwise 622; sales 1,811; stock 109,197.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—Flour in fair demand. Corn quiet. Pork easier at $13 75 a14. Lard steady. Bacon—shoulders 6 1-4 a6 1-2; clear sides 9 3 4, all new. Whisky 89.

PHILADELPHIA, December 2.—Cotton—net receipts 150; gross 747.

CHARLESTON, December 2.—Cotton steady; middlings 14 3-4; low middlings 14 1-2; strict good ordinary 14; net receipts 2,326; exports to Great Britain 5,678; coastwise 2,932; sales 600; stock 48,644.

MOBILE, December 2.—Cotton—middlings 5; low middlings 14 1-2; strict good ord 14;ry net receipts 2,508; exports coastwise 780; sales 125; stock 3,232.

AUGUSTA, December 2.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 14 3 8; net receipts 1,567; sales 1,566.

GALVESTON, December 2.—Cotton easier; good ordinary 14 3-8; ordinary 13 7-8. Net receipts 3,975 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,333; to the Continent 400; coastwise 1,355; stock 40,331.

GALVESTON, December 2.—Cotton weak. Net receipts 1463.

WILMINGTON, December 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 15 1-2; net receipts 407; stock 2368.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Cotton irregular, active and lower; middlings 15 7-8; low middlings 15; strict good ordinary 14; net receipts 12,928 bales gross 13,484; exports to France 3065; sales 2000; last evening 2000; stock 147,926.

MEMPHIS, December 2.—Cotton—middlings 15a15 1 4; receipts 3,768; shipments 1,471; stock 25,357.

BALTIMORE, December 2.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 15 1-2; low middlings 15; strict good ordinary 14 1-2; gross receipts 120; exports coastwise 205; sales 300; stock 13,873.

Local and Business Notices.

FINE CLOTHING at Slaughterous Prices at M. & J. HIRSCH, Popular Clothers and Tailors.
nov30-dtf

BUSINESS SUITS, Dress Suits and Overcoats at Panic Prices. M. & J. HIRSCH, Clothiers and Tailors.
nov30-tf

IF you want a fine Suit made to order, go to M. & J. HIRSCH, Fashionable Tailors.
nov30-tf

DR JONES, *who effected so many wonderful cures* in this State last winter, is now practising at the Pulaski House, Savannah.
nov30-d&w

DR. J. A. JONES—Many of our readers who are afflicted with chronic diseases, especially of the nose, throat, etc., or deformed eyes, will be pleased to learn that this eminent physician is practising at the Pulaski House, Savannah. nov30-d&w

FRESH GROCERIES.
2000 Oranges,
30 bbls. Apples,
25 bbls. Onions,
25 bbls. Potatoes,
100 bush. Tenn. Peanuts,
large selection of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
all for sale
at HENDERSON & TORRENCE,
111 and 113 Whitehall street.
nov9-1m

KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store still remains the favorite with the ladies, as they generally have exactly what they want and at very moderate prices. Knox has marked down his goods to prices which suit these times of scarcity of money. You will find a good arsortment of the Fall shades of Sewing Silks. Also, all colors of Zephyr Worsteds, and he is constantly adding to his stock. Be sure and call at 30 Whitehall street.
nov2—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, our Supreme Grand Master in the dispensation of His Allwise Providence has again visited our body and removed from among us our much esteemed and beloved brother John O. Byrd, who departed this life on the 16th instant. Our brother has fallen in death. But a short period has elapsed since he was in the meridian of life, honored with all the sacred ties and endearments which binds us to earth, but in this bright hour of existence the solemn signal was given—he has been called from his labors here to an eternal rest. Death has again entered our ranks, thereby weakening the chain by which we are united man to man. With humble resignation do we recognise thy providence, oh God, believing thou wilt do right. Therefore into thy hands we would commit and commend our deceased brother; therefore, be it

1. Resolved, That in token of our respect for his memory, after accompanying his remains to the house appointed for all living, and there deposited the same with the usual ceremonies of our beloved Order; that we deeply regret and lament the deep affliction that has fallen upon the family of our departed brother, and we hereby tender them our sympathy and condolence on the irreparable loss they have sustained.

2. That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the jewels of the Lodge be clothed in mourning for the same space of time as a token of our respect.

3. That this preamble and resolutions be placed on the minutes of the Lodge, and a copy of the same be sent to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and one to the Atlanta Herald for publication. Also a copy be sent to the mother, sisters and brothers of our departed friend and brother,

P. M. TIDWELL,
J. W. CARTER,
M. M. SMITH,
Committee.

Read in open Lodge and adopted, November 22, 1873.

W. A. McCURRY, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-House door in the town of Decatur, in DeKalb county, on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following lands belonging to the estate of Marthy Crawley late of said county, deceased, to-wit: One hundred acres, half of lot number (195) one hundred and ninety-five in the (15) fifteenth district of said county.

Terms one-half cash, the balance in twelve months. This December 1, 1873. JOHN W. TUGGLE, Administrator.
dec3wtds printer's fee $10

Administratrix's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Coweta county, Ga., I will sell before the Court-House door, in Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January next, the following property, to-wit: 202½ acres, more or less, of lots of land Nos. 129 and 133, the same being all of that portion of said lots of land laying on left of the road leading from Stone Mountain to Gwinnett county, except that portion of No 129 deeded by W. B. Wood to Kimbrell, all of said land is in the 18th district of originally Henry now DeKalb county.

Terms cash.

MARIA L. WOOD, Administratrix.
dec3-wtds printer's fee $10

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

ATLANTA, GA., November 29, 1873.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK:

Some of your number having expressed their dissatisfaction with the character of the assets of the Bank; and as the true construction of the liability clause of the Charter may be misunderstood, they have requested me to call a meeting of all the creditors (at which the stockholders are expected to be present) to be held in the office of the Bank, at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, December 6.

Pursuant to the request, I hereby call the meeting, and respectfully urge every creditor to be present, either in person or by proxy.

The action to be taken is of the weightiest consequence to creditors as well as stockholders, and none can afford to be absent.

dec3-d3t WM. S. THOMSON, Agent D. S. B.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership hitherto existing between Jordan, Howard & Harralson, of Atlanta, Georgia, and Harralson & Co., of Mobile, Alabama, expires this day by limitation.

The firm name of Jordan, Howard & Harralson will be used by A. Jordan or A. G. Howard in closing up the business of the late firm Jordan, Howard & Harralson, of Atlanta, Ga.

The firm name of Harralson & Co. will be used by A. Harralson in closing up the business of the late firm Harralson & Co., of Mobile, Ala.

A. Jordan and A. G. Howard will continue business in Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name of Jordan & Howard.

A. Harralson will continue business in Mobile, Alabama, under the firm name of Harralson & Co.

We tender our sincere thanks to our friends for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same to our successors.

A. JORDAN,
A. G. HOWARD,
A. HARRALSON,
N. HARRALSON.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 1, 1873 —d1w

GEORGIA, Dade County.

Solon Guinn vs. Mary E. Guinn. Superior Court, September Term, 1873. Libel for Divorce. Rule to perfect Service.

IT appearing to the court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed, and it is further ordered, that this rule be published in the Atlanta Weekly Constitution once a month for four months.
C. D. McCUTCHEN, J. S. C. C. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Dade Superior Court, November 23, 1873.
J. G. PACE, Clerk.
dec3-w1am4m printer's fee $8

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

P. A HUGHES having applied to be appointed guardian of the person and property of Lula Noris, a minor under fourteen years of age, resident of said county, this is to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at the term of the Court of Ordinary to be held next after the expiration of thirty days from the first publication of this notice and show cause, if any, why said P. A. Hughes should not be entrusted with the guardianship of the person and property of said Lula Noris.

Witness my hand and official signature. This December 1, 1873.
JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.
dec3-w4w printer's fee $4

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following land, belonging to the estate of Lodwich Tuggle, late of said county deceased, to-wit: Two hundred two and one-half acres of lot number (155) one hundred and fifty-five, in the (15) fifteenth district of said county; two hundred two and one-half acres of lot (194) one hundred and ninety-four in the (15) fifteenth district; one hundred acres half of lot number (223) two hundred and twenty-three in the (15) fifteenth district of said county. There is a good mill seat on lot No. 194 of the above described property. Terms ⅓ cash, the balance in twelve months. This December 1, 1873. JOHN W. TUGGLE, Administrator.
dec3-wtds printer's fee $10

Attention, Governor's Guards.

YOU are expected to be at the Armory promptly at 7½ o'clock this evening. Business concerning the Ball will be attended to. By order
R. J. LOWRY, 1st Lieut. Commanding Co.
J. G. SCRUTCHINS, O. S. dec3-d1t

Auction Sale, Palmetto, Ga.

PROF. GEO. C LOONEY, who is to take charge of the High School, at Gainesville, Ga., for 1874, will sell to the highest bidder on Tuesday, 9th inst., his residence and other buildings, in Palmetto, Ga., together with a lot of nice walnut furniture.

Mrs. C. D Crawley will sell at the same time her splendid seven octave Piano. This is a beautiful instrument worth $600; has not been out of tune since it left the factory of Peters, Webb & Co., Louisville, Ky., and is pronounced by as good judges as can be found, one of the very best pianos in the State.

Prof. Looney has on the lot, which he proposes to sell, a fine young orchard bearing various kinds of fruit and a vineyard with different varieties of grapes. Also, a flourishing fish pond, one year old, full of Bream, Cat Fish, Succors, etc., etc. Come to the sale on Tuesday, the 9th. [dec2-4t*

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

R. G. DUNN & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Room No. 28 Kimball House, over Col. G. W. Adair's Real Estate Office. Entrance on Wall street.

THE oldest established Agency by eight years in existence, having sixty Branch Offices in this country and Europe. dec2-d10t

REVOMAL.

THE undersigned has this day removed from his old stand, (corner Broad and Mitchell streets,) to the large and spacious store-room, 41 and 43 Alabama street, so long occupied by the

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,

where he will be glad to meet all his old friends and customers.

T. J. HIGHTOWER.

Atlanta, December 1, 1873.
dec2 d1w

MRS. BUSH'S

SPECIFIC CURE,

(*Discovered by Mrs. L. E. Bush, Jug Tavern, Ga*)

For Scalds, Burns and Corns.

THIS great remedy, wherever introduced, has given universal satisfaction. In cases where it does not come up to representation, the money paid for it will be refunded. It never fails. Apply to
W. H BUSH.
Jug Tavern, Walton county, Ga.

☞ Colonel A Louis Berge is my General Traveling Agent, for the State of Georgia.
dec2-d1m

PALMETTO HOUSE

Spartanburg, C. H., S. C.

Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.

A. TOLERSON,
oct17-dtf

Private Boarding,

NO. 43½ Whitehall street. Excellent fare at reasonable rates.
dec2-d1w MRS. SHARPE.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8-d1y

Drs. Westmoreland & Calhoun.

Office and residence 51 Marietta street, opposite the Capitol.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 o'clock A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M.
W. F. WESTMORELAND,
Nov7-1mo A. W. CALHOUN.

FOR SALE.

A SIX ROOM HOUSE with kitchen and dining room attached. The lot is seven acres large with garden and fine orchard.

The above property is in Newnan, Georgia, on Greenville street. Apply to
MRS. HOWELL,
nov7-1m On the premises.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

A NUMBER of families, or single gentlemen or ladies, can procure board at moderate prices, with pleasant rooms, at
MRS. J. F. TROUT'S,
dec2-deod2t No. 55 Forsyth street.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jany26-dtf

APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!!

MY third car load (140 barrels) of APPLES have arrived—will be sold to cash men at from $5 50 to $6 00 per barrel. Also 50 boxes those wonderful California Pears, $5 00 to $6 00 per box. Canned Goods, Jellies, Fancy Groceries and everything in my line Cheap to men with the money.

W. F. STOKES.

dec3—d3t 17 Alabama street, first door below Atlanta National Bank.

STRUCK the PANIC.

PRICES DOWN

—TO—

SUIT THE TIMES.

HARD times or good times, trade must continue. So in order to meet the emergency I have reduced prices on all goods in my line, and now offer at panic prices,

50 FARM WAGONS,

2,000 CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,

5,000 BUSHELS

Grass Seeds and Seed Oats,

250 HANDSOME

Breech-Loading Guns and Appurtenances.

Buy while you can buy cheap, for better times are coming.

1,000 TONS Chemicals, Dissolved Bones, Land Plaster, etc., now ready.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
nov20-d1m Agricultural Building.

ATLANTA AUCTION HOUSE

WILL sell on Wednesday, December 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., the largest lot of second-hand Furniture ever offered in this market. It consists of Parlor and Bed Room Sets nearly one hundred, embracing Sofas, Pianos, Organs, stuffed and cane seated Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Mattresses, Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Coverlids, etc., etc. The lot being so large we will sell at private sale until the 10th, at prices to suit the panic. Come one, come all, and suit yourselves with bargains—these goods must be sold.

Auction every day at the Atlanta Auction House.
WITT & JOYNER.
nov30—tds

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7—tf.

FEAGIN & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES

Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot.

SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS McCORMICK calls the attention of the ladies of Atlanta to the fact that she is now offering her entire stock of Fashionable Millinery at greatly reduced prices. All orders for Dress Making promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
nov.9-d1w

HOMES FOR ALL ON LONG CREDIT

THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers 1,250,00 acres of land in Southwest Missouri, for sale on

SEVEN YEARS' TIME,

one-tenth cash. Free transportation for all settlers from St. Louis to the Lands. Price $2 50 to $12 50 an acre, owing to location and selection. You make average crop of wheat to the acre—20 bushels; makes superior flour. Grapes and all kinds of fruits raised in great abundance. For further particulars address AMOS TUCK, Land Commissioner, 25 Fourth street St. Louis, or to F. M. PERRYMAN,
sept14 d2m Thomaston, Ga

J. W. SPARKS. DYE

SPARKS & TYE,

SLAUGHTERS, PACKERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

LIVE STOCK,

WILL purchase for parties at a distance, Live Stock, on reasonable terms. Slaughtering for Packers, a speciality. Hogs, either slaughtered or live, always on hand.

☞ No extra charge for delivering at the depots.

REFERENCES—The banks and merchants of Atlanta generally.

Office and Packing House No 26 Decatur street.
nov2-d1m

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGH TOWER of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

HERE THEY COME.

NO. 1 Buggies, Victorias, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Family Carriages and Farm Wagons. Every day brings something new to
WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S,
nov20-d1m Atlanta, Georgia.

Western and Atlantic R. R.

ON and after Sunday, November 30, 1873, trains on this road will run as follows:

NORTH.

No 1 Night Passenger leaves Atlanta	9:30 P M
No 1 Night Passenger arrives Chattanooga	4:50 A M
No 3 Day Passenger leaves Atlanta	8:30 A M
No 3 Day Passenger arrives Chattanooga	4:25 P M
No 15 Kingston Express leaves Atlanta	6:00 P M
No 15 Kingston Express arrives Kingston	9:15 P M

SOUTH.

No 2 Night Passenger leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P M
No 2 Night Passenger arrives Atlanta	11:15 P M
No 4 Day Passenger leaves Chattanooga	5:45 P M
No 4 Day Passenger arrives Atlanta	1:10 P M
No 16 Kingston Express leaves Kingston	5.00 A M
No 16 Kingston Express arrives Atlanta	9:15 A M

DRAWING ROOM, SLEEPING CAR & THROUGH DAY COACH ARRANGEMENTS.

On No 1 Through Sleeping Cars for Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

On No 15 Through Day Coaches to Rome and Selma.

On No 2 Through Sleeping Cars from Lynchburg and Day Coaches from Selma.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 6 P M arrive at Montgomery at 9 A M and Selma 6:55 A M.

E. B. WALKER,
nov30-d1 w(inside) Master Transportation.

ATLANTA, GA: November 29, 1873.

To the Citizens of Atlanta and the Public Generally:

From this date I will no longer be connected with the Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company as Business Manager. Col. Wm. L. Gordon, formerly the worthy President of the Dollar Saving Bank will succeed me. My intercourse with Dr. H. Sells, the Superintendent, and Mr. J. B. Brown, principal salesman, has been very agreeable, for which they have my sincere thanks and good wishes. I am greatly obliged to my friends who have called to see me and have patronized the concern. I hope it may be to their interest to continue. I *hereby* announce myself ready to receive propositions for future business in Atlanta or elsewhere, before I conclude to accept one of several before me. I love Atlanta and her people, all else equal, would prefer to remain with them.

JOHN N. FAIN.
nov30—d3t

THE ANDERSON CONSERVATOR,

A Weekly Paper Published at Anderson C. H., S. C., on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, 20 Miles from the Junction with the Air-Line Road.

IT is a fine advertising medium. Goes to 1,500 persons, and is read by four times that number. Circulates principally in the counties of Anderson, Oconee, Pickens and Greenville along the Air-Line. Sent to the principal merchants in the upper part of South Carolina.

E. B. MURRAY, Editor and Business Manager
W. S. Keese, Local Agent, No. 34 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. nov9-dtf.

F. M. HEATH S. A. PORTER

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon .... Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.
aug23—dtf

Couche House for Rent.

OWING to the death of the proprietor, this House with Bar and Billiard Saloon, are offered for rent. For terms, apply to
MARY E. COUCHE,
September 8, 1873. Kingston, Bartow county, Ga
sep19-t

House and Sign Painter,

Macon, Georgia,

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.
aug31—d3mo

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors,

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.

JOHN E. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah.
une30-dtf

IN the District Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of James G. Rogers, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of James G. Rogers, of Bartow county in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court for said district. November 3, 1873.
ROBERT W. MURPHY, Assignee,
novid1aw3w Cartersville, Ga.

Administrator's Sale.

State of Georgia, Campbell County.

ON the first Tuesday in January next, will be sold at the court-house door in Douglasville, in Douglas county, within the lawful hours of sale, one hundred and forty acres of lot of land number (200) two hundred, in the 2d district and 5th section of originally Carroll, but now Douglas county, sold as the property of Sam'l W. McLarty, deceased. The above land is the dower of Sarah C. McLarty, widow of said deceased. The interest of the estate of the said Samuel W. McLarty, deceased, in said lands, is only to be sold, which is a reversionary interest, after the termination of a life estate in the said Sarah C. McLarty, widow as aforesaid. And the purchaser will buy the interest in said lands, which belongs to the estate of the said Samuel W. McLarty, deceased, and will not be put in possession of the same until the death of Sarah C. McLarty and the termination of her life estate as aforesaid. Sold for division among heirs of said deceased. Terms cash. December 1, 1873.
W. P. STRICTLAND, Administrator, etc.
dec2-wtds printer's fee $15

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7 Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washinton, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION puplishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

68 CHERRY STREET.

MACON, GEORGIA.

ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.

aug30-tf

... district. ... MOON, Assignee, Cartersville, Ga.

I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 65 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.
sep16—dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Reading Notices.

SUCCESS is the best test of superiority; the wonderful demand for Simmons' Liver Regulator is one of the convincing proofs that this article is appreciated above everything else of the kind. However much its jealous defamers may throw their shafts, truth will prevail, and so will this medicine.
nov25-deod1w&w1t

PERNICIOUS PURGATIVES.—The brilliant idea of half a century ago that the weak and ailing could be bled, blistered and salivated into a condition of health and vigor is happily exploded; but violent and prolonged purgation is still, to some extent, in vogue. We have imposters who are daring enough to offer to the world, as tonics and restoratives, the most destructive cathartics, unmodified by a single stimulating, soothing, or restorative element. Compare the operation of one of these terrible nostrums with that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which are combined the three great curative elements—a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. The former completely paralyzes the vital forces, so that nature can make no resistance to disease; the latter sustains the strength of the patient, while it restores the suspended functions of the secretory organs and relieves the bowels without violence or pain. It is simply a choice between restoration and prostration.
nov26-deod1w&w1t.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP

does *Positively Cure*, as if by magic, COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING-COUGH, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, CONSUMPTION, and all Lung Diseases.

We have never known the *second* dose to fail in giving immediate relief in CROUP—the great pest of children and terror of mothers.

Globe Flower Syrup has been tested in 3,000 cases of CONSUMPTION, *in which it cured nearly every case.*

☞ It cures when all other boasted remedies fail.

☞ It has cured hundreds of people who are living to-day with only one remaining lung.

This rare and delightful remedy is the active principle obtained by chemical process from the "Globe Flower," known, also, as "Button Root," and in Botany "Cephelantus Occidentalis." We can with truth assure the community that this incomparable remedy does not contain a particle of Opium, or any of its preparations, no Lobelia, Ipecac, Squills, Mercury, Hydrocyanic Acid or any other poison whatever.

The action of the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP on the human system is mild and benign, and adapted to all ages—from the infant to the adult,

And to Every Variety of Temperament and Constitution.

The effects to be looked for after taking Globe Flower Cough Syrup, are first, a soothing and controlling influence over any COUGH, affording REFRESHING SLEEP; second, Promoting an easy EXPECTORATION; third, Invigorating the whole system, curing the Cough, and bequeathing to posterity one of its greatest blessings.

SOUND LUNGS AND IMMUNITY FROM CONSUMPTION.

For Testimonials or Wonderful Cures send to the proprietor, or call upon your Druggist. One bottle will prove to you its wonderful virtues.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.
nov23—mar30-eod1yr

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1yr

THE purest and sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea-shore from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov21-d4w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
oc 29-d&w3m

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 08 Fulton street, New York. [aug23—d&w6mo

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL for sale by
T. R. RIPLEY,
oct 9-d1m Mitchell street.

SOUTHERN NURSERY,

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make GOOD stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.
july6—d1y IRWIN & THURMOND.
CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY
DEALERS IN
Fancy & Family Groceries
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.
Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.
Mulberry Street, Macon Ga.
aug23—dtf

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.
The best Unimproved Business Lot
In the center of the city, for Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.

1 SPOONFUL doses three times daily of HAMILTON'S
BUCHU AND DANDELION
promotes healthy action of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowles; is therefore the greatest Blood Purifier and Health Preserver of the age, and prevents diseases by removing the cause. It has stood the test, and is the best medicine in use.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—For the fastest selling article out. Valuable Sample Free. J. BRIDE, 769 Broadway, New York.

Brings you free by mail the very best
$3 "ELASTIC TRUSS."
Write at once to POMEROY & CO., 744 Broadway, New York.

The Magic Comb Sent by mail to any one for $1. Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown and contains no poison. Trade supplied at low rates. Address, MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

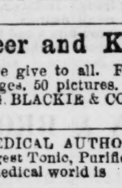
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
Centennial Gazetteer,
OF THE UNITED STATES,
Showing the gigantic results of the
FIRST 100 YEARS of the REPUBLIC,
A book everybody wants. Send for Circular. Address, Zeiglie & McCurdy, 518 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

For
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy. Sold by Drugggists.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
Agents Wanted.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

$20 SAVED!
To meet the urgent demand of the times the
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.
have determined to
REDUCE PRICES,
and will hereafter sell their $70 Machine for $50, and other styles in proportion.
THE FLORENCE
is the *only* Sewing Machine that feeds the work backward and forward, or to right and left, as the purchaser may prefer. It has been greatly improved and Simplified, and is far better than any other machine in the market.
IT IS NOW THE CHEAPEST.
Florence, Mass., Nov. 1, 1873. Agents Wanted.

THE HASKINS MACHINE CO

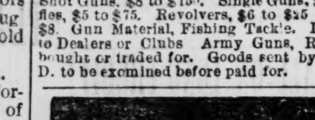


FITCHBURG, Mass., Manuf'rs of VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES.
Our combined Engines and Boilers are made in quantities and to standard gauges, so that all parts are interchangeable. Can be run with greater safety and less expense than any other engine manufactured. Sizes from 1 to 20 horse-power. WAREROOMS, No. 46 Cortlandt street, New York. Send for circular.

Kuaint, Kueer and Kurious
Is the valuable book we give to all. Full of facts, figures and fun, 64 pages, 50 pictures. Mailed for two stamps. Address G. BLACKIE & CO., 746 Broadway, New York.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is
JURUBEBA.
It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

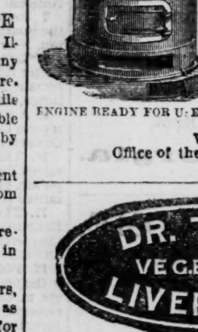
Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address,



Breech-Loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used warm and system put in perfect order by the wonderful alterative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken earnestly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied warm with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers $500 Reward for a case of *"Cold in Head"* or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument $2, by all druggists.

The Great Need Supplied.



A Simple, Safe, Durable and Economical Motor for small size was the need. The
Baxter Steam Engine
from 2 to 10 horse power, made by Colt's Arms Co., by special tools and machines so that all parts can be exactly duplicated, is the supply. Over 800 are now in daily use, and the demand is increasing. Persons of ordinary intelligence can set them up and run them. They are the most economical engines ever invented. One common scuttle of coal will yield one horse-power per day of 10 hours; other fuel in proportion. Fully Guaranteed. For circulars with price list and testimonials address
ENGINE READY FOR USE.
WILLIAM D. RUSSELL,
Office of the Baxter Steam Engine Co.,
18 Park Place, New York.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE,
THAT AT THE SAME TIME
PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a desideratum long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of, for they remove nothing from the system but impurities, so that while they purge they also strengthen and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.

Dr. Tutt's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operation of this most excellent medicine which never strains or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combined action of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their united action. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Depot 43 Courtland street, New York.
nov21-deod4w&w4t

ANNA V. WHITE, versus VALENTINE WHITE. } Divorce, in Fulton Superior Court. Rule to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in the State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered by the Court, that the defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

It is further ordered, that this Rule be published once a month for fourth months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

In open Court. This June 25th, 1873.
JULIUS L. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
ne extract from the minutes.
r 27—diamim W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the trav...

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED.

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873
STEAM
Candy and Cracker
MANUFACTORY,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.
CANNED VEGETABLES.
CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY
Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.
sep25-d

IRON WAREHOUSE
OF THE
Scofield Rolling Mill Company
Atlanta, Georgia.
NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET
Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates
Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.
sep2—d&wtf

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER
And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases
CASKETS AND COFFINS.
Of all sizes and descriptions.
Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug2-d6m

COFFEE! COFFEE!!
3,000 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
Direct Importation from Rio de Janeiro,
EX-GERMAN BRIG "ANNA."
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
oct29-d2m Charleston, S. C.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 P M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.
JAS. O. MOORE,
july1-dtf Engineer and Superintendent.

PULLUM & LOW,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
Atlanta..........Georgia.
John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.
aug17-dsun&wedtf

Holders of the Change Bills
OF THE
Western & Atlantic Railroad
Are hereby notified that they will
RECEIVE FULL FACE CASH
By presenting them at the Office of the
state Treasurer.
JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.
J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.
nov6-tf

Georgia State Lottery
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
ORPHANS' HOME AND FREE SCHOOL,
HOWARD & CO., Managers.
ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1873.

IT having come to the knowledge of the Managers of the Georgia State Lottery, that certain persons in this city are vending tickets in the name of the Lottery, and representing themselves as agents thereof, we publish, for the protection of the public, a full list of the names of all our duly accredited vendors. No prize sold by any other person than one herein named, will be paid at this office.
HOWARD & CO.

AUTHORIZED VENDORS FOR THE GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY:
APPLING, E. J., corner Broad and Walton streets,
BROWNING, T. N., Peters street.
DYAR, T. H., West Broad street.
FLOERSH, A., Marietta street.
FLOERSH, A., Peachtree street.
DANN, B. L., Railroad Block.
LEVY, Whitehall street
PORTER, JOS. T., Broad street
MARSHALL, E. S., No. 4 Alabama street.
MARSHALL, E. S., South Broad street.
SCHULTZ, G., Decatur street.
SCHULTZ, G., Marietta street.
PRITHRO, A., Alabama street.
WILSON, J. J., Broad street.
WILLIAMS, J. N., Marietta street.
WADSWORTH, H. B., Hunter street,
nov2-d1m

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

Gainesville and Dahlonega
HACK LINE.
LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.
Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.
Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reason...

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
au24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 39 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 26 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 48 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	6 54 A M
Leave Charlotte	5 03 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 48 A M

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.40 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.15 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 30 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 A. M
Leaves Chattanooga	3.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:15 P M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00 P. M
Arrives at Kingston	9:15 P. M
Leaves Kingston	5:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:45 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	1 20 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 P M
Arrives at West-Point	5 47 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	3:40 P M
Leaves Macon	9:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6 50 P M
Leaves Macon	7:30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:40 A M

G. VOLGER & CO.,
(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.,)
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,
AND ALL
Smokers' Articles,
Corner Mulberry and Second Street,
Macon..........Georgia.
THEY KEEP COPIES OF
The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.
aug23—dtf

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT
MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS
Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.
Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.
For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first-class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY	Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE ROWLAND	Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA	Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA	Capt. Chas P. Tunslow.
FLIRT	Capt. Geo. J. Hazlett.
FLETA	Capt. L. S. Greenlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.
Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.
Liberal discount made to parties emigrating Texas by this line.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LORD & McPEAKE, Agents,
70 Gravier street.
All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.
For further information apply to W. J. Houston, Gen. Pass. Ag't Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
aug23-d3mo

ALEXANDER ... has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the ... day of December, 1873, at my office.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES, SLATE AND IRON MANTLES,

TIN WARE AND TINNERS' TRIMMINGS,

STEAM AND GAS PIPES, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Oil Cups, Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose; Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, and Lead Pipes. Plumbers' Brass Goods—Washstands, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Marble Slaps. Gas Fixtures—Chandaliers, Pendant's Brackets, etc. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Copper Smiths, Tin Roofing, in all its Branches. Galvanized Iron Worker, Cornish Brackets—all descriptions made to order. ☞ Agents for "Knowls' Steam Pump."

Manufactures of CONCREATE SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE, all sizes up to 30 inches.

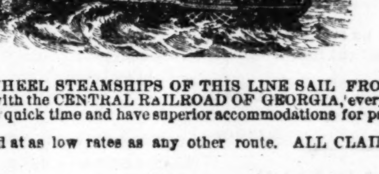
☞ Buy only Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's celebraten COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.
☞ All Work Guaranteed.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
nov2-o3m

W. & E. P. TAYLOR,
Macon, Georgia,
DEALERS IN FURNITURE
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,
be arranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

ESTABLISHED 1856.
J. O. MATHEWSON,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK.
AUGUSTA, GA.

The Great Southern Freght and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,
VIA
Savannah, Ga.



THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND NEW YORK, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamship line on the Southern Coast.
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, etc., settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P M train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.
At lanta, June 14, 1873. 3m
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.
DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
—AND THE—
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,
CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this line is First-Class;
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.
DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon or Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,
But One Night Railway Travel
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.
Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.
Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.
Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.
And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.
Remember that this is the Only Route
that Gives the Bay Line Connection.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line
C. I. TROWBRIDGE,
Southern Passenger Agent.
F. W. CLARK,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
may3-d6m
H. M. COTTINGHAM,
General Western Agent, Atlanta.
A. POPE,
G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N C.

THE COMMONWEALTH
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK CITY,
Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.
The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt,
WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
THOMAS U. CONNER,
Georgia Managers of the Georgia Department.
...amine the Savings Bank Plan. sep3—d1awly

STEPHENS & FLYNN.
HAVING been appointed Agents in Atlanta for the sale ... the trade on reasonable terms. It is known to ... MADE. We will be in regular supply at all times, and can ...

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK

—OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes,
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE and TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully sollicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS
ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
—o—
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston
—o—
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN	M. S. Woodhull, Commander
CHAMPION	R. W. Lockwood, Commander
CARLESTON	James Berry, Commander
JAMES ADGER	T. J. Lockwood, Commander

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA	S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA	T. J. Beckett, Commander

WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships

ASHLAND	Alex. Hunter, Commander
EQUATOR	C. Hinckley, Commander

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
—o—
TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON	Hainie, Commander
VIRGINIA	Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL	Dutton, Commander

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday,
JAS. ADGER & CO, Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Management will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.
For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia. B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

JAMES L. WATKINS,
86 Whitehall Sreet, McNaught & Co's Block.
MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
MATTRESSES